

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO GERI COOMBS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Mrs. Geri Coombs, who is retiring from the California Teachers Association (CTA) after 25 years of dedicated service. I had the distinct pleasure of hiring Geri when I was involved with the CTA. I knew then, that Geri's arrival would be a great benefit to the CTA, and that judgment has been confirmed.

For the last twenty years Geri has been the Associate Executive Director and Controller of the California Teachers Association. During that time she has guided the Association from humble roots with an uncertain future to a strong and vibrant association that has become a model of financial stability for nonprofits across the country. Under her direction the CTA Business Division was reorganized, resulting in both renewed financial success and a restored confidence in the future reliability of the Association. All who have had the privilege of working with this dedicated woman share my confidence in her extraordinary leadership and vision.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to her outstanding financial insight, Geri's understanding to the goals of the CTA has given her a unique ability to allocate and direct resources to meet the many and diverse needs of the CTA. Among Geri's many successes at the CTA was the successful balancing of the demand for CTA services and resources from both large urban and small rural chapters. In addition it was Geri's important role as a management consultant to the CTA Board bargaining team that was instrumental to ensuring the trust and respect of both professional and associate staff unions, thereby solidifying the integrity of the process.

Geri is respected by all who deal with her, as her colleagues stated in their glowing tribute of her: "No CTA member has been called upon more often to solve seemingly insurmountable problems and no CTA staff member will be missed more as she moves onward and upward to a most deserved retirement."

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a tireless worker, a financial wizard, and an outstanding person on the conclusion of her extraordinary career with the California Teachers Association.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN "MIKE" FLYNN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John "Mike" Flynn, who has served as the Worcester County Sheriff since January 7, 1987.

Mr. Flynn's law enforcement career began with the Fitchburg Police Department where he served from 1952 until 1963. From 1963 until 1987, he served as Deputy Superintendent of the Worcester County Jail and House of Correction and Special Sheriff of Worcester County.

The sheriff has been active in many civic and community activities. He has been a member of the West Boylston Democratic Town Committee in West Boylston; Board of Directors of the Campaign for Human Development; Veterans of Foreign Wars, West Boylston, Post 6709; American Legion Post 21 Main South Post; President of the Armed Forces Committee in 1993; President of the Massachusetts Sheriff's Association, and his special 30 year association with the Mercy Center and their mission to serve the mentally retarded.

Son of Irish immigrants, the Sheriff is proud of his heritage, but proud to be an American. The "son of a steamfitter", he attended Northeastern University's Division of Law Enforcement, and served in the U.S. Army during World War II as an infantryman in the Asian Pacific Theater. During his service in the National Guard, he achieved the rank of Captain.

Above all, the Sheriff is a family man who enjoys time with his wife Joan, their six children, and seven grandchildren.

A true Democrat, a dedicated public servant, a loving parent and faithful brother, Sheriff Flynn exemplifies the ideals of the Democratic Party and the spirit of Eleanor Roosevelt. The Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee is honored to present him its 2001 Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award.

WASHING AWAY GRIEF

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, this article appeared in *Newsday* on Tuesday, October 23, 2001, on page A7. I would like to sincerely thank and commend Jean Gioglio for her generosity and kindness in donating her son Michael Gioglio's clothes to the World Trade Center rescue workers.

WASHING AWAY GRIEF

MOTHER DONATES DECEASED SON'S CLOTHES TO RESCUE WORKERS

(By Nedra Rhone)

It was nearing some ungodly hour, and as rescue workers labored at Ground Zero hoping to find traces of the missing, Jean Gioglio labored over her washing machine.

Suds from a homemade cocktail of detergent and disinfectant bubbled about and the piles of clothing seemed to grow before her eyes, but she was determined to finish. The weatherman had predicted rain for the next day, and Gioglio wanted to get the clothing to rescue workers by morning.

As the machine rumbled in her Bay Shore home, Gioglio wrote a letter. "I cannot fath-

om how you have the strength to carry on, but from the bottom of my heart, I am grateful to you!"

Into every sleeve, every trouser leg and each pocket she tucked the note explaining exactly where the items came from. "These are Mike's clothes; you see, he doesn't need them anymore . . . he died three years ago . . . I've asked Michael to be your guardian angel."

Michael was Gioglio's 19-year-old son. And in the three years since his death, she has held on to his clothing, his possessions, his life. Two nights after the attack on the World Trade Center, Gioglio was ready to let go.

"It hurts me that I'd been holding on to Mike's clothes. I was thinking about how tired the rescue workers must be, how shocked. I was stuffing letters into the shirts and just wanting them to put them on, find that piece of paper, and not feel anonymous," Gioglio said.

When Michael Gioglio was 16, Timothy McVeigh bombed the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. "He wanted to jump on the plane right then," Gioglio said. He wanted to help the rescuers there in what was then the worst act of terror in America. "He was too young, how could I just take a kid into that environment?"

Michael gave logical reasons, Gioglio said. He was strong, level-headed and willing to follow direction, he told her. But the answer was still no. Michael never said another word about it.

Then, three years later, he committed suicide, and with time, Gioglio started the process of healing. But she never was able to part with her son's belongings.

"Being surrounded with Mike's things made it a little more comforting," she said. "It gave me a feel for what was."

Michael was an athletic young man. The walls of his bedroom still display the more sentimental reminders of his life—football photos, lacrosse pads, a golf iron.

People told her that when the time was right to let go, she would know. It just never seemed to come.

Until the moment in mid-September, when Michael had a second chance to help. She found herself in his old room pulling long-forgotten clothing out of drawers and closets. "Humanity is dying," Gioglio said about her sudden motivation, "and the simplest things are going to get all of us to a better place."

It had taken years for Gioglio to get to this point, but as she packed her son's belongings, which had remained in his bedroom untouched, her state-of-mind surprised her.

"I was comfortable with it; I'm not heartbroken at all," she said.

In fact, it felt as if Michael had tapped her on the shoulder and told her to do something, she said.

Family members who had watched Gioglio grieve over the years thought it was wonderful that she was able to give away her son's material possessions, Gioglio said.

"Sometimes people need something, some significant event, to jump-start some type of healing or resolution," said Jill Rathus, associated professor of psychology at Long Island University's C.W. Post campus. The World Trade Center attack may have helped push Gioglio to the next phase of healing.

The tragedy could have many different effects on people who previously experienced

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the loss of a loved one, Rathus said. For some it may prove a setback, with the event serving as confirmation of their already altered world view and flooding them with painful memories. Others, like Gioglio, may believe their mourning is shared and find a greater sense of community with those now experiencing loss.

On Sept. 22, Michael would have turned 23 years old.

"I know there would have been no stopping him now," Gioglio said.

Her son was no bleeding heart, she said, but he did care about animals, the environment and kids.

"You wouldn't pick him out in a crowd and say 'He's a humanitarian,'" Gioglio said, "but he is there quietly in the background doing what he can."

This time, his work in the background offered some form of comfort to weary firefighters, police officers and emergency workers.

Piece by piece, Gioglio ironed, folded and labeled Michael's clothing, bundling size 34 pants and large-sized sweatshirts into neatly wrapped piles that she delivered to Island Harvest, the Long Island based organization that maintained a warehouse for donations.

"It just stood out because it was clear that somebody went through a lot of trouble to make sure this was going to get to the firemen," said Tom Waring, president of the group, whose volunteers organized about 300,000 pounds of tools, medical supplies, food and clothing. Waring later called Gioglio to thank her.

It was pouring rain the day local volunteers distributed Michael's clothing to rescue workers. A number of people called or wrote letters that same day to say, yes, her note really had helped them feel better.

One rescuer had just wiped the soot from his face and arms with baby wipes and reached for Mike's clean, dry shirt, when the letter fluttered out.

"He said to me, 'I want to run home and hug my kids, but first I wanted to tell you that this is definitely a hug from yours,'" Gioglio said.

She believes that Michael is there at Ground Zero—hopefully as a guardian angel to workers doing the job he once dreamed of doing.

"Letting go of Mike's possessions, I believe, is somehow sending out the troops," Gioglio said. "Maybe I bit off more than Michael can chew, but we definitely have him on the case."

TRIBUTE TO MELANIE KERNEKLIAN ON THE OCCASION OF HER 60TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a remarkable woman, Melanie Kerneklian. I have known Melanie for many years and have come to value her as a tireless advocate for the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia and a friend.

Melanie is dedicated to Virginia. She is known as a vocal and effective leader in the community, but is most known for her advocacy on behalf of the Armenian community. Melanie is recognized as a leading expert on the issues of import to the Armenian-American community and has worked on local, state and federal levels to promote awareness.

On October 12, 2001, Melanie celebrates her 60th birthday. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in wishing Melanie well on her birthday and to thank her for her service to so many people.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. MARINE CORPS

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, November 10, 2001, marks the 226th anniversary of the U.S. Marine Corps. On November 10, 1775, a corps of Marines was created by a resolution of the Continental Congress, and throughout the whole of American history the corps has acted with the bravery and honor, courage and humility befitting the American armed services.

In the wake of the tragic events of September 11, and the current military operations which are underway, I am hopeful that America has a new found respect and reverence for our men and women in uniform wherever and whenever they may serve.

As Marines both Retired and Active Duty, Reservists, civilian and uniformed alike, gather cross the Nation to celebrate this momentous occasion, I would like to acknowledge their past service and give thanks for their continued vigilance during these trying times.

This week, in my own district, the Marines of Page County will gather for a humble but memorable celebration at the Luray VFW. To commemorate this special day I would like to submit for the RECORD an essay composed by Thomas E. Lloyd, Major, U.S. Marine Corps (Retired), a resident of Virginia's 10th Congressional District, who has captured the essence of a lifetime devotion to the corps.

[From the Marine Corps Gazette, Nov. 1997]

THE CHANGE IS FOREVER

(By Maj Thomas E. Lloyd, USMC(Ret))

Until recently in my home town, there was an advertising billboard on Main Street with the image of a young Marine officer in Dress Blues with the caption. "The Change Is Forever." Appropriately, the sign appeared about the same time as the 1996 Marine Corps Birthday. Each time that I passed it, the soft murmur of memories echoed in my head.

It's fun to enjoy an occasional peek into the window of our past as long as we know when to close the curtain. One enjoyable way to do this is to celebrate the birthday of our Corps with other Marines. Since our area is rural and fairly remote, a few of us decided two birthdays ago to have our own celebration. Over the past 2 years, it has grown from a few retired Marines gathering to toast the birthday of their Corps to a community event of over 100 Marines, their families, and friends.

There's nothing fancy about our ball—the Marines who can still get into their uniforms wear them, but there are no tuxedos or long gowns. For \$7.00 you get a good, homecooked meal of roast beef, gravy, and mashed potatoes. After dinner, we ask the guests to light a candle for our Corps as two retired Marines parade the colors with a marching glide that does not hint of their combined ages of 140 years. After the reading of the traditional Birthday Message of Gen. Lejeune, the cake cutting ceremony takes place.

As the senior Marine, I then say a few words. In keeping with the type of audience, I try to make my remarks emotional, but relevant and to the point. Last year I reminded them that there were no ex-Marines—only Marines.

We are gathered here to honor our Corps and our fellow Marines. We pay homage to tradition and patriotism, to duty and honor, to commitment and sacrifice. The voices of those who have gone before us call out to us with the words that symbolize our Corps—Semper Fidelis! In your present life, you may be a farmer or a truck driver. You may be old or young. Your hair may have grown grey and your middle thick. Life and the inevitable progression of time changes our outward appearance, but it cannot alter what is inside. Your presence here says what is in your heart; you too have answered the role call of Marines who call out to the next generation—Semper Fidelis. I remind you, as I have before, that you are still Marines. You have been branded with the eagle, globe, and anchor. It is seared into your soul. You have earned the title Marine, and it is yours until eternity.

More than likely, no flag officer will ever speak at our birthday ball, and the Marine Corps band will only play for us via my cassette player. A high-ranking guest speaker, expensive admission, and a prime rib dinner aren't necessarily prerequisites for a successful birthday celebration, but enthusiasm, sincerity, and the spirit of the Marines who attend are.

At the foot of the Blue Ridge, near the Shenandoah river, where the natural beauty of the landscape takes your breath away, you'll find a small group of simple and down-to-the-earth men and women who believe in the motto of their Corps—Semper Fidelis! They remain faithful, even though the Marine Corps that they once knew exists only in their memories and in their hearts. The words on the billboard were more than advertising: The Change Is Forever!

A TRIBUTE TO RAFFI HAMPARIAN

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American, a great public servant, a great expert on foreign affairs, a great staff member, a great campaign worker, a great brother, son and husband, a great friend, and soon to be a great father.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of this week a man who fits all those descriptions, Mr. Raffi Hamparian, will be departing my office and moving to the west coast to settle down with his wife and the new child they are expecting in January.

He has served for the past five years as my senior legislative assistant and handled all my International Relations Committee and Foreign Operations Subcommittee work. He has been a strong and steady voice in the halls of this Congress for the oppressed minorities of the world and for exporting the best of America to all those peoples hungry for freedom.

Myself and the rest of my staff will not only miss his great expertise at a time when we greatly need such insight into foreign affairs, but we will also miss his friendship. We have all come to rely on seeing his smiling face and hearing his reassuring voice each morning we walk into the office.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress and my office in particular are about to lose a tremendous resource, but I know Mr. Hamparian will stay involved in the public arena and will continue to offer his services to the people of America, wherever he may live or work.

I want to take this moment to thank him for all he has done for me and all he has done for this Congress and to wish him and his family the blessings of God and every joy known to this world.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH M. DeMARIA

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Mr. Joseph M. DeMaria, a member of the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee. His active participation in monthly Sunday morning meetings will be sorely missed.

Mr. DeMaria was a construction engineer with the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, serving on the Worcester Commuter Rail Extension Project. He was a member of the United States Army Infantry following Officers' Candidate School in Fort Benning, Georgia, and served in the National Guard.

He was a member of the Engineering and Technical Union Local 5, St. Anne's Church, Shrewsbury Knights of Columbus-Adelphi Council 4181, Italian American Victory Club, and formerly a member of the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 4. In 1973, the Massachusetts Jaycees named him Outstanding Young Leader of the Year.

Mr. DeMaria was an active campaigner, a Town Meeting Member for 20 years, a member of the Shrewsbury Cable TV Commission, and a delegate to State Democratic Conventions. His participation and leadership in Little League, Youth football, and coaching of the Victor Quaranta Post 397 American Legion is legendary.

Mr. DeMaria's devotion to his family, including his sons Frank, Joe, Anthony and Paul, was well known. Therefore, it is a great pleasure to honor Joseph DeMaria at the 2001 Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award for a life that embodied the values of Eleanor Roosevelt.

BUSH TO BIN LADEN

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add the following article to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It appeared in the New York Times on Friday, October 12, 2001, on page A23.

BUSH TO BIN LADEN

(By Thomas L. Friedman)

The White House has asked U.S. networks to limit broadcasts of statements by Osama bin Laden. I wish that instead of censorship, the president would respond to him. Here's what Mr. Bush could say:

Dear bin Laden: I've listened to the statement you released through Al Jazeera TV.

Since I know that no Arab or Muslim leader will dare answer you, I thought I would do it. Let me be blunt: Your statement was pathetic. It's obvious from what you said that you don't have a clue why we're so strong or why the Arab regimes you despise are so weak.

You spoke about the suicide attacks on us as being just revenge for the "80 years of humiliation and disgrace" the Islamic nation has gone through. You referred to the hijackers as a Muslim vanguard sent "to destroy America," the leader of the "international infidels," and you denounced the Arab regimes as "hypocrites" and "hereditary rulers."

What was most revealing, though, was what you didn't say: You offered no vision of the future. This was probably your last will and testament—I sure hope so—and you could have said anything you wanted to future generations. After all, it was your mike. Yet you had nothing to say. Your only message to the Muslim world was whom to hate, not what to build—let alone how.

In part it's because you really don't know much about Islamic history. The Muslim world reached the zenith of its influence in the Middle Ages—when it preserved the best of classical Greek and Roman teachings, and inspired breakthroughs in mathematics, science, medicine and philosophy. That is also when Islam was at its most open to the world, when it enriched, and was enriched by, the Christian, Greek and Jewish communities in its midst—whom you now disparage as infidels—and when it was actively trading with all corners of the world. Your closed, inward, hate-filled version of Islam—which treats women as cattle and all non-Muslims as enemies—corresponds with no period of greatness for Islam, and will bring none.

It was also revealing that the only Arab state you mentioned was Iraq. Interesting—Iraq is led by a fascist dictator, Saddam Hussein, who used poison gas against his own people, who squandered Iraq's oil wealth to build himself palaces and who raped Kuwait. But you are silent about all that. What bothers you is our targeted sanctions to end such a regime—not the regime itself.

In other words, you not only don't understand the Muslim past, you don't understand its present. The reason these past 80 years have been so stagnant for the Arab-Muslim world is not because we in America have been trying to keep you down. Actually, we haven't been thinking about you much at all. No, the difference between American power, Chinese power, Latin American power and Arab-Muslim power today is what we've each been doing for these past 80 years. We and others have been trying to answer many questions: How do we best educate our kids? How do we increase our trade? How do we build an industrial base? How do we increase political participation? And we judged our leaders on how well they answered all those questions.

But people like you want Arabs and Muslims to ask only one question of their leaders: How well did you fight the infidels and Israelis? I know that who rules Jerusalem is a deeply important part of your heritage, and every Arab-Muslim leader must address it. But it can't be the only question. Yet, because people like you have reduced it to the only question, and tried to intimidate ever Arab who wanted to ask other questions, you have allowed your region to be led by scoundrels, like Saddam.

Yes, you've wreaked some havoc, bin Laden, but don't flatter yourself into thinking you can destroy us. You have to build something strong to destroy something strong. But you can't. Because all the intellectual and creative energies in the Arab-Muslim world—which are as bountiful as in

any other region—can never reach their full potential under repressive regimes like Iraq or leaders like yourself.

Stalin and Mao killed a lot of their own people, but even these thugs had a plan for their societies. You, bin Laden, are nothing but a hijacker—a hijacker of Islam, a hijacker of other people's technology, a hijacker of a vast Arab nation's anger at its own regimes. But you have no vision and no plan for your people. Which is why your epiphany will be easy to write:

Osama bin Laden—he destroyed much, he built nothing. His lasting impact was like a footprint in the desert.

A TRIBUTE TO KIMBERLY LUGER

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, in my years of service I have met and worked with many people. Of these people, I have found few who equal my chief of staff, Kimberly Luger.

Kim has been with me since the beginning, serving the people of Virginia as my aide in the General Assembly and coming to Washington to open and lead my congressional offices. With an inexhaustible knowledge of the people and issues of the Seventh District of Virginia, Kim serves with a professionalism, dedication, and enthusiasm that is exemplary. She rises to every challenge and with her loyalty and commitment meets or exceeds every goal.

Although she is an invaluable asset to me and to the people of Virginia, Kim has decided to leave the world of congressional affairs. In December, Kim and her husband, Charles Luger, are expecting their first child. After her years of service, Kim will turn her inexhaustible talents toward her family.

Mr. Speaker, Kim and Charles will be wonderful parents, and I hope you will join me and my family in wishing them the best on this exciting new chapter of their lives and thanking Kim for her contributions to the people of the Seventh District of Virginia.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, rapid population growth and urbanization have become catalysts for many serious environmental problems and are applying substantial pressures on infrastructure, manifested especially in pollution, transportation, health, sanitation, and public safety problems; making urbanization an issue cannot afford to ignore. Cities and urban areas today occupy only 2 percent of the Earth's land, but contain half of the world's population and consume 75 percent of its resources.

It is therefore important for us to recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth and urbanization. Governor Kitzhaber has proclaimed the week of October 21–27 of this year as World Population Awareness Week in the great State of Oregon, and I

would like to support the Governor in this effort by entering his proclamation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas: world population today exceeds six billion and continues to increase by one billion every 13 years; and

Whereas: the most significant feature of the 20th century phenomenon of unprecedented world population growth was rapid urbanization; and

Whereas: cities and urban areas today occupy only two percent of the earth's land, but contain 50 percent of its population and consume 75 percent of its resources; and

Whereas: the most rapid urban growth over the next two decades is expected in cities with populations ranging from 250,000 to one million; and

Whereas: along with advantages and amenities, the rapid growth of cities leads to substantial pressure on their infrastructure, manifested in sanitary, health and crime problems, as well as deterring the provision of basic social services; and

Whereas: in the interest of national and environmental security, nations must redouble voluntary and humanitarian efforts to stabilize their population growth at sustainable levels, while at all times respecting the cultural and religious beliefs and values of its citizens; and

Whereas: the theme of World Population Awareness Week in 2001 is "Population and the Urban Future."

Now, therefore, I, John A. Kitzhaber, Governor of the State of Oregon, hereby proclaim October 21–28, 2001 to be World Population Awareness Week in Oregon and encourage all Oregonians to join in this observance.

DEATH OF AN INNOCENT AUTHOR UNKNOWN

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I recently submitted to you a poem entitled Death of an Innocent. One of my constituents, Elisabeth Cercek from Ocala, FL, was nice enough to get this across my desk in hopes that it would bring awareness to the problem of drinking and driving. I wanted to correct my previous statement which named Elisabeth as the author. The writer of Death of an Innocent is unknown.

TRIBUTE TO KEVIN T. BYRNE

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding individual, Mr. Kevin T. Byrne who will be receiving the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award for all his years of dedication and service. This year's Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award is dedicated in memory to Joseph DeMaria for his years of contribution to the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee and for his community involvement with young adults.

Mr. Byrne's service to Central Massachusetts is truly remarkable. He is an excellent

example of all the devoted, hardworking men and women who serve their communities daily. Mr. Byrne has been active in the town of Shrewsbury for over thirty years, currently serving as the vice chair of the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee and as the Town Moderator.

Mr. Byrne, in addition to serving the people of Shrewsbury politically, is an active member of the community. In the past he served as the President of the National Council on Alcoholism in Greater Worcester. Mr. Byrne is also on the Board of Directors of many groups, which include the Audio Journal of Worcester, the Bach Society of Worcester, EntrActors Guild of Worcester, and the Worcester Forum Theater.

Kevin Byrne is engaged fully in his church. He is a past President of the St. Mary's Parents Association, and a past member of both the St. Mary's Parish Council, and the Worcester Diocese Senate of Laity.

In addition to all of the other great work Mr. Byrne has accomplished for the community, he has been an active member in the Massachusetts legal world. For five years Mr. Byrne was a Trustee and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He is a past President of the Worcester County Bar Association. He also hosts, and serves as the moderator on the Worcester Weekly cablevision program, "The Law Review."

Mr. Byrne, and his wife Virginia, are the proud parents of three, Melissa, Christopher, and Jennifer.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Kevin T. Byrne for his remarkable commitment to the people of Central Massachusetts and the United States of America. He is truly an example of an outstanding individual who has accomplished many great things and who will leave a long lasting legacy behind him.

PROCLAMATION FOR JAMES A. RUCK

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding educators, James A. Ruck, who has received the Golden Apple Award from his peers and the Suffolk County Council in recognition of his achievements.

The Golden Apple Award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service. Receiving the Golden Apple Award is an extraordinary achievement with which only the finest educators are honored.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Ruck, as his activities are indeed worthy of praise. His leadership benefits our community and he serves as a role model for our youth.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of James Ruck and bring the attention of Congress to this successful educator on his day of recognition. Congratulations to you and your family.

GRATITUDE TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in an expression of gratitude to the people of Canada, and the people of Newfoundland in particular, for the invaluable support they offered our citizens shortly after the September 11th terrorist attacks. As a sign of appreciation, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Canadians for their warm, heartfelt actions during that time of crisis.

Canada stood firmly by our side in dealing with the immediate consequences of the terrorist strikes. When all U.S. air space had to be cleared, hundreds of flights were diverted to Canadian airports, mainly in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. During the following days, the Canadian government and local authorities did everything in their power to help the thousands of travelers that were unable to return to their homes. Furthermore, demonstrating their solidarity to the American people, many ordinary citizens showed up at the airports and volunteered to give shelter to the confused travelers.

I recently received a letter from a constituent who was one of those travelers. Michael Rollins of Safety Harbor, Florida, felt the need to utter his sincerest and deepest thanks to a community of people who have forever touched the lives of thousands of U.S.-bound air travelers stranded in Canada.

After de-boarding the plane in St. John, Newfoundland, Mr. Rollins and all other passengers and crew found instant assistance and accommodations from the local population. These caring individuals opened their homes and hearts. Total strangers provided groceries, clothes, towels, sheets and countless other items in a selfless display of love and compassion. St. John's Citadel Corps took care of more than 300 people for over five days. The same outpouring of warmth and comfort took place in the town of Gander, where other flights were rerouted. There too, passengers experienced the benevolence of strangers, and the nurturing and loving capacity of the human heart.

The altruism, compassion and generosity of Newfoundland's residents did not go unnoticed. These sentiments show how much we share with the people of Canada, how many basic human values we both hold dear. As America moves forward, determined to protect our freedom and our way of life from any terrorist threat, we feel proud to have Canadians as neighbors, and more importantly, as friends.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 3090. This is simply

the wrong way to approach a short term economic stimulus bill. It is not temporary, and instead of addressing the needs of laid off workers, the Republican bill is a give away to the wealthiest Americans and corporations. Even Treasury Secretary O'Neill has said the bill is misguided. The country would be much better served by considering the comprehensive aviation security bill I introduced with other Democrats on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This should have been one of our top priorities in the days after September 11, but six weeks later we have not seen floor action.

There are numerous problems with the Republican bill, but I am particularly troubled by a provision that will allow multi-national corporations to avoid paying U.S. taxes by taking profits out of this country. How does this stimulate our economy? Some of the business provisions in this bill are retroactive all the way back to 1986. In addition, the Republicans provide no immediate federal support for unemployment insurance or health care benefits for laid off workers, but instead make benefits dependent on later actions by the states. We need to get money directly to middle and low-income workers to get that money back into the economy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this outrageous Republican bill, and then let us move quickly to consider aviation security legislation. We have already waited far too long.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2217,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 17, 2001

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Interior Appropriations bill. It is far from perfect, but it is thankfully free of the most objectionable provisions we have seen the last several years.

I want to take special note of the modest increase once again granted to the National Endowment for the Arts, Challenge America Grant. This is a very important program that helps bring the arts to areas of this country that have traditionally been under-served. I'm happy to see this vital program continuing to be supported.

At the same time, however, I can't help but be disappointed that the other activities of the NEA will continue to receive flat funding. After years of contentious debate, I suppose we could be thankful that at least it's not a cut. But in reality, it is a cut. Level funding means that the resources that the NEA needs to do its job get stretched thinner year after year.

I appreciate the hard work of the appropriators, but I hope that in the future we can work to increase the NEA's budget to a level that would enable it to fulfill its core mission of nurturing work that would not, on its own, receive popular support. At times, this may mean supporting forms of expression that we ourselves may not agree with. But that is one way we promote a free society.

A true National Endowment for the Arts would play a vital role in nursing back to

health the devastated arts community of New York in the wake of the September 11th attacks. Broadway may be rebounding, but the performance artists and the small art galleries, who have no marketing campaign behind them, are suffering. A fully funded NEA could be the key to restoring this once thriving arts community and drive the economic recovery of New York. But unless we make a commitment to dramatically increase its budget, it will not have the ability to lead these efforts.

However, the arts are not just an economic engine. They also provide the emotional and spiritual lift that we have all needed this past month. In the wake of the attacks, music halls around the country were packed. A crying nation flocked to the theater to laugh again. People went to dance concerts and museums for a sense of community and emotional release. In times of crisis, the arts can provide comfort in a frightening world.

I salute the appropriators for supporting Challenge America. But I caution, if we do not support the other vital elements of the NEA, the flourishing arts communities we have turned to in recent weeks will surely wither away.

TRIBUTE TO DONNA LARGESS
O'CONNOR

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Donna Largess O'Connor. Her political commitment to the ideals of the Democratic Party, as well as her contributions to civic and charitable causes deserves commendation and respect.

A life long resident of Shrewsbury, Mrs. O'Connor graduated from Shrewsbury High School, Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, and Worcester State College. She has been employed since 1973 at the Memorial Campus of UMass Memorial Medical Center, currently as Unit Manager of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.

While contributing to the care of newborns, Mrs. O'Connor also played a special role in the town. She was elected to the board of selectmen, serving as Chair, Vice Chair and Clerk during her twelve-year tenure. She was a Board member of the Massachusetts Municipal Association; the Massachusetts Selectman's Association, Women Elected to Municipal Office, and the Worcester County Selectman's Association. Additionally, she served as Chair of the Coolidge School Renovation Project, the Town of Shrewsbury Growth Study Committee, and the Worcester County Advisory Board. Currently, she is a member of the Town of Shrewsbury Finance Committee, Town Meeting Member, and a member of the National Association of Neonatal Nurses.

Somehow, Mrs. O'Connor found time for political volunteering as well. She served as the Co-Chair with her cousin Linda Parmakian for the Committee to Elect Congressman Jim McGovern, member of the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee, and delegate to many Democratic State Conventions. A tireless campaigner, Mrs. O'Connor works hard to secure an election.

However, despite her involvement with her community, her priority has always been her

family. Mrs. O'Connor has been a familiar sight on the playing fields of Shrewsbury. She and her husband John have three sons, John, Kevin, and Brian.

It is a pleasure to present the 2001 Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award to a woman whose devotion to community and family exemplifies the values of Eleanor Roosevelt.

INTRODUCING MEDICARE CHRONIC
CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I join with several colleagues to introduce the Medicare Chronic Care Improvement Act of 2001. This comprehensive piece of legislation would update and improve the Medicare healthcare delivery system to better meet the needs of people with serious and disabling chronic health conditions.

Individuals with chronic illnesses represent the highest-cost, fastest-growing sector in healthcare, accounting for 90% of morbidity, 80% of deaths, and over 75% of national direct medical expenditures. For a person who is seriously disabled by their chronic condition, annual medical expenditures can be nearly 15 times that of a healthy person. Furthermore approximately 100 million Americans have chronic conditions and this number is expected to increase to 157 million—or half the population—by 2020.

Although chronic conditions are America's number one healthcare problem, we have a healthcare system that is designed around acute care needs. A recent IOM report, Crossing the Quality Chasm, appropriately concludes, "chronic conditions should serve as a starting point for the restructuring of health care delivery because chronic conditions are now the leading cause of illness, disability, and death in the United States, affecting almost half of the population and accounting for the majority of health care resources used."

This statement is particularly true with respect to Medicare beneficiaries—about 80% of those aged 65 and older have one chronic condition and two thirds have two or more. For women, the numbers are even higher—90% have one or more chronic diseases.

Chronic illnesses are physical and mental conditions that are persistent, recurring, and can range from mild to severely disabling. Some have acute periods that require hospitalization, while others can be successfully managed to prevent costly hospitalizations. Conditions like arthritis, depression, and hypertension are particularly common among older Americans. Others, such as schizophrenia and multiple sclerosis, can lead to profound impairment and disability in Americans under 65.

We cannot deliver 21st century healthcare with a system that was designed a half-century ago, before angioplasty or bypass surgery for heart disease and before L-dopa for Parkinson's disease. Medical discoveries like these have transformed many illnesses from rapidly disabling conditions to chronic conditions that people live with for a long time. But the healthcare system that works for devastating heart attack does not work for chronic

illnesses, which benefit from a completely different group of services.

For example, Medicare data show that people with chronic conditions see eight different physicians on average. Yet Medicare does not compensate physicians for time spent communicating with each other around complex patient needs, monitoring for harmful drug interactions, or teaching patients and caregivers how to better manage their conditions. As a result, these crucial care coordination services are rarely provided.

To effectively meet the needs of individuals with chronic conditions, our healthcare system must reward care coordination as well as prevention and health promotion. We must promote early diagnosis, interdisciplinary care, and counseling and education for patients and their caregivers. Furthermore, we must develop more effective national policies on chronic condition care by studying chronic condition trends, including utilization, quality, and costs of services for patients with chronic conditions.

The medical discoveries of the 20th century have dramatically prolonged the life expectancy of persons with all types of chronic conditions. In the 21st century, our challenge is to reduce the progression of disability and improve the functional status and quality of life of persons with chronic illness.

The Medicare Chronic Care Improvement Act of 2001 strives to achieve these goals by: Improving access to preventive and wellness services for Medicare beneficiaries;

Covering assessment and care coordination services for Medicare beneficiaries with serious and disabling chronic conditions;

Refining fee-for-service payments for physician and post-acute services and M+C risk adjustment methodologies to more accurately account for the costs of chronic illnesses and disabilities;

Studying chronic condition trends and costs to serve as the basis for improved Medicare policies on chronic care; and

Commissioning an Institute of Medicine study to identify barriers and facilitators to effective chronic illness care, with a report and recommendations to Congress.

For more detail, I am also entering a section-by-section bill summary into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following this statement.

This legislation has been endorsed by a variety of health organizations representing consumers and providers:

Chronic Care Coalition: American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging; American Geriatrics Society, Catholic Health Association of the United States, Elderplan Social HMO, National Chronic Care Consortium, National Council on the Aging, National Family Caregivers Association.

National Depressive and Manic-Depressive Association.

Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare.

American Lung Association.

American Academy of Neurology.

United Seniors Health Cooperative.

American Neurological Association.

Let us not forget—Medicare is the major source of health coverage for seniors with chronic conditions. As Congress considers modernization strategies, we must take action to protect Medicare and ensure that its benefit, financing and oversight structures are able to better meet the needs of persons with chronic

conditions. I urge my colleagues to join me in taking a major step forward in improving the quality of care for Medicare beneficiaries with chronic health conditions.

MEDICARE CHRONIC CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

TITLE I—EXPANSION OF BENEFITS TO PREVENT, DELAY, AND MINIMIZE THE PROGRESSION OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Improve access to preventive services

Eliminate deductibles and co-insurance for Medicare covered preventive services.

Streamline process of approving preventive benefits by directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to contract with the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to investigate and recommend new preventive benefits every 3 years. Grant the Secretary the authority to implement these recommendations, and fast-track the recommendations through Congress if the Secretary chooses not to act upon this authority.

Expand access to health promotion services

Establish demonstration projects to promote disease self-management.

Implement a Medicare health education and risk appraisal program no later than 18 months after a series of demonstration projects conclude.

Expand coverage for care coordination and assessment services

Create a new benefit that covers assessment, care coordination, counseling, and education assistance for individuals with serious and disabling chronic conditions. Services could be provided by health care professionals, including physicians, social workers, and nurses. Examples of items and services to be covered include: initial and periodic health screening and assessments; management and referral for medical and other health services; medication management; and patient and family caregiver education and counseling.

TITLE II—ESTABLISH PAYMENT INCENTIVES FOR FURNISHING QUALITY SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS WITH SERIOUS AND DISABLING CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Improve Medicare financing methods

Direct the Secretary to refine Medicare prospective payment systems for skilled nursing facility (SNF), home health, therapy, partial hospitalization, end stage renal dialysis (ESRD), and outpatient hospital services and refine resource-based relative value scale (RBRVS) payment methods for physicians to ensure appropriate payment for serving individuals with serious and disabling chronic conditions.

Direct the Secretary to refine Medicare+Choice risk adjustment methodology to provide adequate payment for plans with specialized programs for frail elderly and at-risk beneficiaries.

Until the refined risk adjustment methodology is implemented, direct the Secretary to continue current payment methodologies for existing specialized programs for frail elderly and at-risk beneficiaries.

Create a demonstration program to provide additional payments to Medicare+Choice plans that provide a specialized program of care for beneficiaries with serious and disabling chronic conditions. These plans must exclusively serve such beneficiaries or serve a disproportionate share of such beneficiaries. The demonstration program would expire one year after the refined risk adjustment methodology is implemented.

TITLE III—STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFECTIVE CHRONIC CONDITION CARE

Evaluate Medicare policies regarding chronic condition care

Direct the Secretary to study chronic condition trends and associated service utiliza-

tion, cumulative costs, and quality indicators in Medicare.

Direct the Secretary to report the study results to Congress every 3 years. The report must include recommendations on improving care for Medicare beneficiaries with chronic conditions, reducing chronic conditions, and reducing related medical expenses.

Identify improvements in Medicare to ensure effective chronic condition care

Direct the Secretary to contract with the IOM to investigate and identify barriers and facilitators to effective care for Medicare beneficiaries with chronic conditions, including inconsistent clinical, financial, or administrative requirements across care settings. The IOM's report must include recommendations to improve access to effective care.

Definitions

"Chronic condition" means one or more physical or mental conditions which are likely to last for an unspecified period of time, or for the duration of an individual's life, for which there is no known cure, and which may affect an individual's ability to carry out basic activities of daily living (ADLs), instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), or both.

"Serious and disabling chronic condition(s)" means the individual has one or more physical or mental conditions and has been certified by a licensed health care practitioner within the preceding 12 months as having a level of disability such that the individual for at least 90 days, is unable to perform at least 2 ADLs or a number of IADLs or other measure indicating an equivalent level of disability or requiring substantial supervision due to severe cognitive impairment.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ROYALTIES—A SONGWRITER'S PERSPECTIVE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am inserting into the RECORD a letter to me from Mr. Lamont Dozier, a fellow Detroit native who rose to the top of his profession as an award-winning songwriter, artist, and producer. In fact, Mr. Dozier has been so successful that his career has lasted for more than four decades, including a stint as a songwriter for Motown Records with the team of Holland-Dozier-Holland.

That success, however, did not come easily. Most people usually think of the singer or group who performed the song, not the songwriter or composer who wrote it. We easily remember the Supremes and Phil Collins when we hear "Baby Love," "Stop in the Name of Love," or "Two Hearts." But if we look closely at the liner notes on the albums for those songs, we see songwriting credits for none other than Lamont Dozier. The Supremes and Phil Collins could never have had those hits had it not been for Mr. Dozier and his creativity. In fact, through his artistic genius, we can understand the notion (to use the words of Frances W. Preston, President and CEO of Broadcast Music, Inc.) that "it all starts with a song."

In his letter, Mr. Dozier explains the importance of copyrights, royalties, and performance rights organizations. The Copyright Act

gives to songwriters the exclusive rights over the public performance and distribution of their copyrighted works—their songs—whether by traditional or more modern forms of transmission. That means that a songwriter gets paid every time a song is played publicly over the radio, television, or by some other means or sells via record or CD. Once an album no longer sells like it used to, the payments for public performances are the only money that a songwriter, like Mr. Dozier, can rely on.

Because individual songwriters cannot possibly patrol all the communications media—radio, television, Internet, etc.—for performances of their work, they join performing rights organizations (i.e., BMI, SESAC, and ASCAP) to administer their rights. These organizations provide a “blanket” license for the performance of musical works for all types of transmissions and subsequently provide payments to songwriters. I am certain that Mr. Dozier speaks for many songwriters when he notes that he “wouldn’t be able to survive” or support his family without the performance royalties.

Mr. Dozier so eloquently describes the importance of intellectual property and royalties, that I felt compelled to make public his words so that, like his songs, everyone could benefit from them.

SEPTEMBER 28, 2001.

Hon. JOHN CONYERS, Jr.,
*Ranking Member, House Judiciary Committee,
House of Representatives, Rayburn House
Office Building, Washington, DC 20515*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CONYERS: I am writing this letter to you on behalf of myself, along with millions of other songwriters who have asked me to be their voice for certain judicial matters regarding songwriters and performance royalties.

As I am certain you are aware, I am a member of the Detroit songwriting trio, Holland-Dozier-Holland, whose hit songs were written in the 1960’s, and those songs today, still remain the tapestry of our country’s music, as they are referred to by millions of listeners, as “feel good music”, and right now more than ever, we all need “feel good music”.

Along with the accolades, many awards have been given to me for writing these songs that have in the past sold millions of records, but the most important compensation I have received, is the performance royalties, which through my performing rights society, BMI, have been the life’s blood of me and my extended family.

For over forty-five years, I have been a practicing songwriter who has had some hit songs, and then who has not had some hit songs. When record sales have dried up because age plays a factor in product that sells, or incorrect accountings from Record Companies prevent any payments, the only money that I have been able to count on is from my still current performance royalties which my family lives on from check to check.

Because I still write everyday, I still hope to have more songs that will create sales and air plays, but in the last several years I have not been lucky enough to make the charts again. However, my older songs are still popular with listeners around the world who choose to listen to certain radio stations that still play these songs. If it were not for those listeners, and BMI sending me those checks, I would not be able to support my mother, brother and sisters in Detroit, my wife and our three children, and to continue to exist in this world with any dignity even though I am not as in demand as a songwriter-producer today at age 60 as I was back in the 1960’s.

If our performance royalties were taken away, it would be in my mind and in the minds of my millions of colleagues, an injustice in our legal system. For we have all worked for years and years and years to provide our country and other countries in the world with positive music to help enhance their lives. Yes, we have been paid for our services, and just like a pension, which a man receives for 40 years of work on an assembly line at a factory, we, too, are due our royalties . . . especially since the record sales, or as referred to in the music industry, “the mechanicals” have all but fallen through to nothing with new artist record albums, with internet activity and the downloading of songs, and just the fact that my songs appeal to a certain age bracket of baby-boomers who may not buy the old time record albums anymore, but who still like and enjoy listening to the many radio stations that still play these songs.

I am forever grateful to these radio stations, their listeners, and to BMI, and to you Congressman Conyers, for helping over the many years to see that songwriters like me are still able to rely upon the earnings from our works to support our families, for without these earnings, I wouldn’t even know what kind of job I could do, because all of my life I have worked at being a songwriter, and ever since I was able to get my family and myself out of the Jeffrey Projects in Detroit, Michigan, at the age of 16 years old, I have been writing songs and making a living writing songs. Performance income is now the only living that I do earn, although I keep trying to write new songs and try to place them on the likes of Britney Spears and Nsync and Whitney Houston, but perhaps my time has been and gone, and younger songwriters, with their mastery of song and productions, and with their ears more to the streets, have captured these younger artists and modern record companies run by young executives, who don’t even know my name hardly recall my contribution in music.

Still, if it weren’t for BMI and performance income, my family would be destitute. We are not receiving any income from mechanicals or sales, as one would call it, only air play. It’s not that I am lazy and just sit back and wait for the checks. I try to earn money singing the songs I have made famous for others, but the work is hardly there for a sixty year old man who was never known as a singer, still I try. I still spend money as a self-employed songwriter, in the writing and recording of song demos for new songs and send them out in the hope that someone will like the new ones enough to record them in order to be able to be on the charts again, have current hit songs, breathe new life into my waning career, and have record “mechanical” sales and more air play, as I still have three children to put through school who live under my roof, and the usual lifestyle responsibilities that every citizen of the United States has. Perhaps my way of receiving my income seems “glamorous” to those that don’t understand the business that I am in, as a still practicing songwriter. It is not glamorous to send out several songs a month, and face rejection of those songs, to hear back that you are “old school”, and to still get up every morning and sit down at the piano and come up with pretty melodies and nice lyrics, and try try again!

I am thick-skinned, but still it gets to me. If our performance royalties were to be discontinued, I wouldn’t be able to survive, neither would all of the people I support, and millions of families just like mine, who rely on their life’s works to provide income to them while providing enjoyment to others. Without performance income and BMI, I would be a man with no dignity, who would be homeless and forgotten for my contribu-

tions to our country and my contributions world-wide for the songs I wrote that broke down racial barriers and touched people all over the world who know how to sing the songs, even though English is not their first language. This is what makes me exist, and it is with this, that I am able to get up every morning, raise my children to be people with integrity and to urge them to contribute wisely to our country. It is going to take a lot for each and every one of us to keep the faith, and to teach the young ones to be strong and positive. I feel that my music has done that for all of these years, and I feel that I deserve to be compensated for my contributions to millions of lives, even if they are not buying my old records, just listening to my old songs on radio stations that play my music.

Again, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for taking the time to read my letter, and I hope that it will help you in your crusade to enlighten those who need to know “what it is like to be a sixty year old songwriter” who needs to live on BMI performance income.

Very sincerely yours,
LAMONT HERBERT DOZIER,
Holland-Dozier-Holland.

A TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY CHIEF
JOHN “JACK” F. MCCARTHY

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to a distinguished leader, family man, and deputy fire chief in my district, John “Jack” F. McCarthy, who recently passed away.

Born in 1927, in the Ogden Park Neighborhood, John had a long record of faithfully serving his country and community. He joined the Fire Department in 1951 after serving as a mechanic in the U.S. Army. In 1961 he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and three years later he was made battalion chief. In 1985, John retired from the fire department as deputy chief, having served for 34 years.

Mr. McCarthy was respected and loved by those who had the privilege to work with him and by his family. He was known for his evenhanded leadership, willingness to help other, and for his studious approach to firefighting. John is survived by Patricia, his wife of 34 years, his son Kenneth, and his three daughters, Patricia McCarthy, Pamela Amico, and Marie Connolly.

Mr. Speaker, John “Jack” McCarthy’s strong dedication to his family, fire department, and the community as a whole will be sorely missed. I am certain that his legacy will live on for many years to come.

ADDRESS OF FORMER SECRETARY
OF STATE MADELEINE
ALBRIGHT AT THE MEMORIAL
SERVICE OF YITZHAK AND LEAH
RABIN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, at a singularly moving memorial service for the late Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his lifelong partner Leah at the Embassy of Israel, our former distinguished Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, spoke eloquently and with deep feeling about the contribution of this extraordinary couple, to peace and civilized life in the turbulent Middle East. I am delighted to share with my colleagues Dr. Albright's remarks.

ADDRESS OF FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE
MADELEINE ALBRIGHT AT THE MEMORIAL
SERVICE OF YITZHAK AND LEAH RABIN

Ambassador Ivry, Sara Ehreman, distinguished guests and friends, I am honored to be here with you tonight. Many of you had the privilege of knowing former Prime Minister Rabin better than I, but I do have some wonderful memories of my own about this warrior who made a strategic decision for peace.

I met the Rabins when he served as Ambassador here, and we had a number of encounters when I was UN Ambassador, some formal, some less so. I kept a picture of the two of us at dinner in New York, in my office throughout my tenure as Ambassador and Secretary. In my mind, however, the most dramatic picture of him was on that September day on the White House lawn, when he at first reluctantly and then firmly shook hands with Chairman Arafat. As he would say, you do not make peace with your friend.

Although by the time I knew Yitzhak Rabin, he had gray hair; I fully understand why Leah had years before fallen in love with a man with a full head of hair and what she described as "the eyes of David." He still had those amazing eyes.

Four years ago, when I made my first major speech on the Middle East, I wore this pin, shaped like a dove, a gift from Leah. Soon thereafter, I saw her in Israel, and she gave me this necklace, along with a note saying that sometimes a dove needs reinforcements. So I am in debt to the Rabins, but for far more than the jewelry.

I will not presume to speak for any of you, but for myself. I am in debt to Yitzhak Rabin for what he has given me, which is an abiding and perhaps illogical sense of hope. In my new life, I still give speeches, and am expected to make sense, even about the Middle East. But I have begun to think, "what is there left to say?" Remember what King Hussein called for that day in Aqaba when Israel and Jordan made peace? "No more death, no more misery, no more suspicion, no more fear, no more uncertainty of what each day may bring." Seven years later, what is it we have, except death, misery, suspicion, fear and uncertainty of what each day may bring? If there is any answer to that question it is the example of Yitzhak Rabin.

The former Prime Minister was no dreamer or sentimentalist. He was a doer and a realist. No one was more dedicated to Israel's survival, security and success. No one was more rigorous in drawing the distinction between right and wrong. No one was more fiercely patriotic on Israel's behalf. And no Israeli leader, before or since, has inspired such trust among Palestinians and Arabs.

It is making too much of one man to believe that if Rabin were still here, it would all be different. But how I wish we could test that hypothesis. I suspect, however, that if he WERE here tonight, he would scoff and tell us that our responsibility is not to honor him, or to think about what might have been. Our responsibility is to clean up the mess we are now in.

He would tell us, Israeli and American, to put aside any differences we might have, and to stand together, with all who love freedom and cherish peace, to defeat terror, and conquer the hate outside us while preventing its growth within us. He would remind us that

our common fate is in our hands. Our common inspiration is in the history of resilience and determination that characterize our two nations. Our common strength is in our shared faith that free people working together can achieve miracles.

According to scripture there is a season to everything. Now is not the season for pious platitudes and empty words. It is a time of testing, of walking through the wilderness, of avoiding the sinking sand, and searching for solid rock. And yet, as we gather here tonight to honor a man, share memories, and rededicate ourselves to the principles for which he died, we are not afraid; we are confident, because we know from experiences what terror can and cannot do. Terror can turn life to death, laughter to tears, and shared hopes to sorrowful memories. It can destroy a marketplace and bring down towers that scraped the sky. It can even cause us to hold our breath while opening an envelope. But it cannot deprive us of our love for liberty or our solidarity with one another; it cannot make us retreat from our responsibilities or abandon our commitments; it cannot drive a wedge between America and Israel; and it will not prevail.

Last night we turned our clocks back a single hour, marking the end of daylight savings time. It's all we have the power to do. We cannot turn back the calendar to September the eleventh, 2001, or November the fourth, 1995. We cannot alter the past. We cannot bring back the countrymen and leaders we have lost. We have no choice but to face reality.

But we CAN choose to be animated by hope, not fear; to acknowledge the presence of evil in this world, but never lose sight of the good; to endure terrible blows, but never give in to those who would have us betray our principles or surrender our ideals. We can choose the path that we know in our hearts would have been chosen by Yitzhak Rabin. The path of strength matched by compassion, of courage reinforced by faith. By so doing, we can be sure that the perpetrators of terror will fail in whatever purpose they have; and that America, Israel and all who love freedom will continue toward our rightful purpose of creating a more just and peaceful future for us and for all people.

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS 2001
ELLIS ISLAND

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, standing on the hallowed grounds of Ellis Island—the portal through which 17 million immigrants entered the United States—cast of ethnic Americans who have made significant contributions to the life of this Nation were presented with the coveted Ellis Island Medal of Honor at an emotionally uplifting ceremony.

NECO's annual medal ceremony and reception on Ellis Island in New York Harbor is the Nation's largest celebration of ethnic pride. Representing a rainbow of ethnic origins, this year's recipients received their awards in the shadow of the historic Great Hall, where the first footsteps were taken by the millions of immigrants who entered the United States in the latter part of the 19th century. "Today we honor great ethnic Americans who, through their achievements and contributions, and in the spirit of their ethnic origins, have enriched this country and have become role models for

future generations," said NECO Chairman William Denis Fugazy. "In addition, we honor the immigrant experience—those who passed through this Great Hall decades ago, and the new immigrants who arrive on American soil seeking opportunity."

Mr. Fugazy added, "It doesn't matter how you got here or if you already were here. Ellis Island is a symbol of the freedom, diversity and opportunity-ingredients inherent in the fabric of this nation. Although many recipients have no familial ties to Ellis Island, their ancestors share similar histories of struggle and hope for a better life here."

Established in 1986 by NECO, the Ellis Island Medals of Honor pay tribute to the ancestry groups that comprise America's unique cultural mosaic. To date, approximately 1,400 American citizens have received medals.

NECO is the largest organization of its kind in the United States serving as an umbrella group for over 250 ethnic organizations and whose mandate is to preserve ethnic diversity, promote ethnic and religious equality, tolerance and harmony, and to combat injustice, hatred, and bigotry. NECO has a new goal in its humanitarian mission: saving the lives of children with life-threatening medical conditions. NECO has found The Forum's Children Foundation, which brings children from developing nations needing life-saving surgery to the United States for treatment.

Ellis Island Medals of Honor recipients are selected each year through a national nomination process. Screening committees from NECO's member organizations select the final nominees, who are then considered by the board of directors.

Past Ellis Island Medals of Honor recipients have included several U.S. Presidents, entertainers, athletes, entrepreneurs, religious leaders, and business executives, such as William Clinton, Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, George Bush, Richard Nixon, George Pataki, Mario Cuomo, Bob Hope, Frank Sinatra, Michael Douglas, Gloria Estefan, Coretta Scott King, Rosa Parks, Elie Wiesel, Muhammad Ali, Mickey Mantle, General Norman Schwarzkopf, Barbara Walters, Terry Anderson, Dr. Michael DeBakey, Senator JOHN MCCAIN, and Attorney General Janet Reno.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 2001 ELLIS ISLAND
MEDALS OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

This year's recipients and their ethnic communities are Melvyn Aaronson, Treasurer UFT, (Lithuanian/Polish/Russian); Monte Ahuja, Chairman and CEO, Transtar Industries, Inc. (Indian); George L. Argyros, Chairman & CEO, Arnel & Affiliates, (Hellenic); Ted J. Balestreri, Chairman and CEO, Cannery Row Company/Sardine Factory, (Italian); Stasys J. Baras, Executive V.P., Director, Lithuanian Foundation Inc., (Lithuanian); Richard H. Bard, Chairman & CEO, Bard & Co., Inc. (Russian); Donald D. Belcher, Chairman and CEO, Banta Corporation, (Irish/Scottish); Robert A. Belfer, Chairman & CEO, Belco Oil and Gas Corporation (Polish); John Montgomery Belk, Chairman and CEO, Belk, Inc. (English/Scottish/Irish); Lawrence Peter "Yogi" Berra, Retired Yankee great, (Italian); Bill C. Beutel, WABC-TV Anchorman, (German/English); Madeline Boyd, Member of the Board, NY Mercantile Exchange, (Irish); Rick Boyko, President and COO Ogilvy & Mather, (Ukrainian/Italian); David D. Carr, President & CEO, Brennan Industries, (Russian/English); Thomas F. Carr, President, Thomas F. Carr & Associates, Inc., (Irish); Henry J. Caruso, Chairman and CEO, HJC Investment

Corporation, (Italian); Sonny Chabra, CEO, AMC Corporation (Indian); Gus A. Chafoulias, Chairman, Chafoulias Company Inc., (Hellenic); Arthur Cheliotis, President, CWA Local 1180 Communications Workers of America, (Hellenic); Mary Higgins Clark, Author, (Irish); Hon. Una S. Tomlinson-Clarke, NYC Council Member, (Caribbean); Robert A. Cornog, Chairman, President, and CEO, Snap-On, Inc. (Welsh); Christos M. Cotsakos, Chairman & CEO, E* TRADE Group Inc., (Hellenic); George E. Danis, CEO, IntegraTECH Solutions, (Hellenic); William E. Davis, Chairman & CEO, Niagara Mohawk Holdings, (Irish/English).

Erroll B. Davis, Jr., Chairman, President & CEO, Alliant Energy, (African); Earnest W. Deavenport, Jr., Chairman & CEO, Eastman Chemical Company, (Irish/Scottish); Sr. Marion DeFeis, Chaplain, NYC Department of Corrections (Italian); Philip R. DiGennaro, Managing Director/Group Leader, TIAA-CREF, (Italian); Simos C. Dimas, Attorney, Pavia and Harcourt, (Hellenic); H.E. Bishop Stephen H. Doueihy, Office of the Bishop, Eparchy of Saint Maron of Brooklyn, (Lebanese); Nikitas Drakotos, President and CEO, M & N Management Corp., (Hellenic); Brigid Driscoll RSHM, Ph. D., President Emerita, Marymount College, (Irish); Col. Brian Duffy, Astronaut, NASA/USAF (Irish); Anthony Drexel Duke, Founder & President Emeritus, Boys & Girls Harbor, (English/Spanish); Archie W. Dunham, Chairman, President & CEO (Native American/English/Irish/Scottish/German); John R. Durso, President, Local 338, (Italian, Irish, German, Danish); Robert M. Dutkowsky, Chairman, President, & CEO, GenRad Inc., (Polish); Charles S. Ensley, President, AFSCME Local 371, (African); Joseph J. Esposito, Chief of Department NYPD (Italian); Jamie Farr, Actor, (Lebanese); James L. Ferraro, Esq., President, Ferraro & Associates, (Italian); Kenneth Fisher, Partner, Fisher Brothers (Russian).

Renee Fleming, Soprano, (Czech/Scottish/Welsh); Charles L. Flynn Jr., Ph.D., President, College of Mount St. Vincent, (Italian/Irish); Harry C. Fotopoulos, President & CEO, INT Management, (Hellenic); Joseph L. Fox, President, J. Fox Investigations, (Irish/English); William P. Galatis, Executive Director, Sports Museum of New England, (Hellenic); George G. Gellert, Chairman, Atlanta Corp., (Russian/Hungarian); Michael J. George, President, Melody Foods, Inc., (Chaldean); Lt. Col. Rodney W. Gettig, Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, (French/German); Hon. Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor of New York City, (Italian); Jack M. Greenberg, Chairman & CEO, McDonald's Corp., (Eastern European); Pedro J. Greer, Jr., M.D., Assistant Dean for Homeless Education, University of Miami School of Medicine, (Cuban/Irish); Gedalio Grinberg, Chairman & CEO, Movado Group Inc., (Cuban); Hon. Felix Grucci, Jr., Congressman, United States Congress, (Italian); Edward Guiliano, President & CEO, New York Institute of Technology (Italian); Charles J. Hamm, President, CEO, & Chairman, Independence Community Bank Corp., (Irish/Swiss); Marion R. Harris, CEO, International & Domestic Development Corp., (African); Alan G. Hassenfeld, Chairman & CEO, Hasbro, Inc. (Polish); Ralph Hittman, Retired Executive Director, Boys Brotherhood Republic of New York, Inc., (Austrian/Polish); David R. Holmes, Chairman, The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, (English/Irish/German); Morton P. Hyman, Chairman & CEO, Overseas Shipholding Group Inc., (Russian).

Joseph F. Inzinna, M.D., Founder & Medical Director, Medical Imaging, P.A., (Italian); U.S. Army General George Joulwan (Ret.) (Lebanese); Vice Admiral Michael P. Kalleres, USN (Ret.), Naval Fleet Com-

mander, (Hellenic); Dimitrios Kaloidis, Owner, Terrace on the Park, (Hellenic); Bozena Kaminski, President, Polish and Slavic Center, (Polish); Stephen P. Kaufman, Chairman, Arrow Electronic Inc., (Russian/Romanian/Austrian/Hungarian); Hon. Bernard B. Kerick, Police Commissioner, NYCPD (Russian/Irish); Peter E. Kilissanly, President & COO, Preferred Employers Holdings, Inc., (Lebanese); Soonja Park Kim, President, M.K. Enterprise Inc., (Korean); Richard Jay Kogan, Chairman & CEO, Schering-Plough Corp. (Russian/Austrian/Hungarian); Evris Kontos, President & Founder, Kontos Foods, (Cypriot); John A. Koumoulides, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Ball State University, (Hellenic); Richard L. Krzyzanowski, Esq., Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., (Polish); Vello Alexander Kuuskraa, President, Advanced Resources International, Inc., (Estonian); Ralph J. Lamberti, Executive Vice President, Staten Island University Hospital, (Italian); Evelyn H. Lauder, Sr. Corporate Vice President, The Estee Lauder Companies Inc., (Austrian); Jay Lee, President & CEO, By Design LLC, (Korean); Joseph H. Lemieux, Chairman & CEO, Owens-Illinois (English/Canadian); Howard Li, Chairman & CEO, Waitex International Co., Inc., (Chinese); Michael F. Manzulli, Chairman & CEO Richmond County Bank, (Italian); Markos Marinakis, President & CEO, MKM Chartering Inc., (Hellenic); Hon. Dominic R. Massaro, Justice, Supreme Court of New York (Italian); Joseph A. Melillo, Chairman, Richmond Investment Corp., (Italian); Samuel H. Miller, Co-Chairman & Treasurer, Forest City Enterprises, Inc. (Polish/Russian); Sidney A. Miller, Chairman, Delta Financial Corp., (Romanian/Russian); Larry A. Mizel, Chairman & CEO, MDC Holdings, Inc., (Russian/Polish).

Joseph Monti, President, Crest Hollow Country Club, (Italian); Nicola Mossa, President, Nico Hairstylists, Inc., (Italian); John H. Myers, President, GE Asset Management Inc., (German); Richard J. Naclerio, Ret. President & CEO, Naclerio Contracting Co., Inc. (Italian); Richard Nicotra, President, The Nicotra Group, (Italian); Hon. George Onorato, Senator, NY State Senate, (Italian); Paul J. Orfalea, Founder & Chairperson Emeritus, Kinko's Inc. (Lebanese); Constantine Papadakis, Ph.D., President, Drexel University & MCP, Hahnemann University, (Hellenic); Peter J. Pappas, CEO & President, P.J. Mechanical Corp. (Cypriot); John Youn Young Park, President, Four Seasons Fashions, (Korean); Margaret LaGana Pataki, Volunteer & Homemaker, (Italian/Irish); Kathleen M. Peslie, Principal, Peslie Financial Group, (Italian); Joseph Pfeifer, President, Joseph Pfeifer Foundation (German); Vincent T. Pica, Vice Chairman Voyant Corporation, (Italian); Diane Portnoy, President/Director/Co-Founder, The Immigrant Learning Center, Inc., (Polish); Leslie C. Quick, (Posthumously) Former Chairman & CEO Quick & Reilly/Fleet Securities, Inc. (Irish); Peter Quick Jr., President, American Stock Exchange, (Irish/English); Richard S. Rhee, M.D., Clinical Professor of Neurology, UMD of NJ & President of KAHF, (Korean); Daniel D. Ricciardi, M.D., Chief, Division of Rheumatology, LI College Hospital, (Italian); Marie Rust, Director N.E. Region, National Park Service, (Italian).

Jim Ryan, TV Anchor, FOX 5, (Irish); Peter John Sacripanti, Attorney/Partner-In-Charge, McDermott, Will & Emery, (Italian); Nicholas J. Sakellariadis, Managing Director, Salomon Smith Barney, (Hellenic); Charles G. Samiotis, Chairman, Samiotis Consultants, Inc., (Hellenic); Camille F. Sarrouf, Esq., Attorney, Sarrouf, Tarricone & Flemming, (Lebanese); Hon. Bret Schundler, Mayor Jersey City, (German);

Robert A. Sgarlato, President, Slater & Sgarlato P.C., (Italian); Joseph Shaker, Chairman, Shaker Advertising Agency, Inc., (Lebanese); Sinan Sinanian, President, Sinanian Development Inc. (Lebanese/Armenian); Shun Yen Siu, Chairman & CEO, Lafayette 148, Inc., (Chinese); Kaloust P. Sogoian, CEO, Director of Engineering, K P Sogoian Mfg. Inc., (Armenian); Daisy M. Soros, Philanthropist, (Hungarian); Ted G. Spyropoulos, President, TGS Petroleum Co. Inc., (Hellenic); Jerry Stiller, Actor, 2000 Medalist, (Polish); Frank Stillo, Chairman & CEO, Sandy Alexander Inc. (Italian); Christopher Stratakis, Senior Partner, Poles, Tublin, Patestides & Stratakis LLP, (Hellenic); Fred R. Sullivan, Chairman, Richton International Corp., (Irish/Welsh); Thomas C.C. Sung, Chairman & CEO, Abacus Federal Saving Bank, (Chinese); Anthony J. Szuzechewicz, President Polonia Bank, (Polish); Ivan Tiger, Secretary/Treasury New York State United Teachers, (Russian); Joseph Volpe, General Manager, Metropolitan Opera, (Italian); Farah M. Walters, President & CEO, University Hospitals Health System, (Persian); Bruce D. Wardinski, Chairman & CEO, Crestline Capital, (Irish/Polish); Ludwik Wnekowicz, President, Doma Export Co. Inc., (Polish); James G. Wood, Executive Director, New York State United Teachers, (German/Welsh); Emily Woods, Chairman J. Crew Group Inc., (Dutch/Austrian/Russian); Stephen G. Yeonas, Chairman, Stephen G. Yeonas Co., (Hellenic); Hon. Dennison Young, Jr., Counsel to the Mayor, Office of the Mayor, (Russian/Polish/Latvian) and Dr. Joseph Zagame, Philatelist, Italia Philatelic Society, (Italian).

A FEDERAL ROLE IN AVIATION SECURITY

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government must take over our Nation's aviation security system. I am proud to be an original cosponsor of H.R. 3110, the "Transportation Security Enhancement Act of 2001" which will make security screeners Federal employees.

I believe security screening must become a Federal function because, until now, the airlines have contracted out to private security companies for the lowest bidder. As a result of this arrangement, the men and women who screen passengers as they walk through metal detectors at our Nation's airports are paid low wages—just above the minimum wage—have no benefits, and have a turnover rate as high as 400 percent. They leave their jobs before they have a chance to master them. This means that people who screen passengers as they walk through the metal detectors have very little experience looking for potentially lethal weapons before passengers take their carry-on luggage aboard a plane.

I attach for the RECORD an op-ed entitled "Airport security shouldn't be hit-or-miss" by James E. Casto, Associate Editor of the Herald Dispatch of Huntington, WV. Mr. Casto writes a rather entertaining piece about being stopped at the airport in San Diego, CA, in June 1998, when a security screener spotted "something" in his bag. The "something" turned out to be a letter opener in his toiletry kit. He used it as a makeshift screwdriver to replace a screw he lost from his eyeglasses.

But woven into that entertaining piece, Mr. Casto noted that:

As September 11th made tragically clear, until now airline and airport security has been pretty much a hit-or-miss proposition.

While the screener at the San Diego airport was really on her toes, others are not. Mr. Casto noted that during a long layover in Chicago, there was a

gaggle of screeners who were laughing and apparently having a great time. I doubt they would have noticed if I'd had an A-K 47 under my arm.

Mr. Casto's message is clear, concise, complete and correct. The aviation security workforce must have consistent work standards, because they answer to a vast number of companies with inconsistent work standards. I believe federalizing the force is the surest way to achieve this goal.

When the Federal Government takes over training, supervision, and employment of security screeners, as the "Transportation Security Enhancement Act of 2001" provides, they will be subject to the highest performance standards. In addition, they will be paid decent wages and benefits, which will encourage them to stay on the job and master their jobs.

Our Nation's passengers will then be reassured that the most thorough screening of all passengers has taken place before they board their flights. This system is the best step we can take to prevent the heinous crime of September 11, 2001, from ever happening again.

AIRPORT SECURITY SHOULDN'T BE HIT-OR-MISS

I remember the incident in every detail—although I had to check back a bit to find exactly when it happened. It was June of 1998, and I was at the airport in San Diego, Calif., heading home.

I got in line at security. When my turn came, I placed my bag on the conveyor, stepped through the metal detector and reached to retrieve my bag, only to find that one of the security screeners had a firm grasp on it.

"There's something in here," she said, fixing me with the same kind of cold-eyed stare she no doubt would have given bank robber John Dillinger had he turned up in her line.

I resisted an impulse to tell her that the only contraband in my bag was some dirty socks.

"May I take a look?" she asked, delving into my bag before I had a chance to even answer.

"I don't see it," she said, as she pawed through my stuff.

"See What?" I asked.

"The machine showed a letter opener in here."

A letter opener? What the dickens would I be doing with a letter opener? Slowly, a faint memory dawned.

Unzipping my toilet kit, she reached in, fumbled around a bit and triumphantly pulled out a metal letter opener.

She summoned her supervisor, who looked even less amused than she did.

"Listen," I said, "if this is a problem, I'll simply leave the opener here. I don't need it. All I want to do is catch my plane."

I started to walk away.

"Wait," the supervisor said, "you have to fill out a form."

So I had to complete and sign an "Abandoned Property" form, giving my name and flight number, before I hurried on my way.

How in the world had a letter opener found its way into my toilet kit? Actually, the explanation was simple: One day, I lost a screw out of my eyeglasses. I used the letter opener

as a makeshift screwdriver to replace it. And, since I was on my way to the airport at the time, I threw the screwdriver in my toilet kit in case I needed it again.

But that was years before my 1998 California visit.

At the time, I estimated that I had gone through maybe 50 or so airport security checks with the letter opener tucked away in my kit. Nobody said a word about it—until I encountered that eagle-eyed female screener at the San Diego airport.

Since Sept. 11 and the terrorist attacks perpetrated by airline hijackers said to be armed with simple box cutters, I've thought a lot about my old letter opener. And about the amazing number of times I was able to breeze through airport security checkpoints without anyone saying a word about it.

As Sept. 11 made tragically clear, until now airline and airport security has been pretty much a hit-or-miss proposition.

Security checkpoints have been manned by people generally working for whatever company submitted the low bid for the contract. Often, they've been paid minimum wage and given little or no training.

Far more typical than my experience in San Diego was one I encountered when, during a long layover in Chicago, I waltzed through security several times—letter opener and all—and never got a second glance from a gaggle of screeners who were laughing and talking and apparently having a great time. I doubt they would have noticed, if I'd had an AK-47 under my arm.

Congress is debating changes in airline and airport security. The Senate has voted to have security operations taken over by the federal government. The House and President Bush favor a system that would see the federal government supervise and train private-sector employees.

As for me, I think I'd favor tracking down that tough-as-nails screener I encountered out in San Diego and putting her in charge.

CONGRATULATING COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) OF FRESNO COUNTY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Fresno County for earning national recognition for their exemplary volunteer service in the community. CASA of Fresno County has been named one of California's top honorees for community service.

CASA of Fresno County is a nonprofit organization which advocates for the best interest of abused and neglected children within the Juvenile Court system. Based on the belief that every child is entitled to a safe and permanent home, CASA works in the court system through trained volunteers in collaboration with key agencies, legal counsel and community resources to serve as the child's advocate and voice in the dependency process. CASA advocates are recruited from Fresno County's culturally diverse communities and trained by qualified community professionals, counselors, and educators.

In late 1998, Fresno was one of the four counties awarded a 3-year demonstration project by the Stuart Foundation to focus on infants and toddlers under the age of 3. In collaboration with Fresno County Department of

Children and Families, and other agencies, CASA of Fresno County created an innovative infrastructure of new health and development programs for infants and toddlers and is being cited as a model by the State of California for other counties.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate CASA of Fresno County for receiving national recognition for their exemplary volunteer service in the Fresno community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing CASA of Fresno County many more years of continued success.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BLUE SPRINGS SOUTH JAGUAR PRIDE MARCHING BAND

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of the Blue Springs South Jaguar Pride Marching Band and the Band Director John Robichaud.

The band, under the leadership and direction of Mr. Robichaud, was selected to participate in the Tournament of Roses Parade on January 1, 2002. Being selected to perform on the national stage is a tremendous honor. Their hard work and dedication will be an excellent representation of the people in the Sixth Congressional District.

All the students, parents, teachers, and administrators at Blue Springs South High School should take pride in this commendable achievement. This outstanding band is deserving of all the accolades it receives.

I commend Ronald Okum, Tournament of Roses President and the rest of the selection committee for selecting the Jaguar Pride Marching Band and once again congratulate Mr. Robichaud and the students of the Blue Springs South Band for their dedication and hard work. You make the sixth district proud.

HONORING MR. JOSEPH ROBERTO OF MIDLAND PARK, NJ

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of Joseph Roberto of Midland Park, NJ. On September 11, Joseph was killed while conducting the nation's economic business in the World Trade Center. As a dedicated family man, intelligent financial analyst, and true American patriot, Joseph Roberto lived his life with a passion. And although he may have been taken early from this life, his children will grow up knowing that their father was a hero to his family, and now a hero to his country.

That Tuesday, Joseph went to work for Keefe, Bruyette and Woods like always. As a vice president and research analyst, he worked hard to provide for his family and create a good life in Midland Park. Like so many Americans that morning, Joseph was dutifully doing his job, however what happened next changed our nation.

Thousands were killed that day, with thousands of stories left to be told by their families.

The void these individuals have left in their communities is vast. Words and medals cannot make up for their absence. But in their deaths, the victims of the World Trade Center attack have come to symbolize all that we love in America. The terrorists attacked these towers because they represented America's democracy, economic prosperity, diversity, and freedom. Joseph embodied these ideals in his work and his life, and for that reason, he was a target of these terrorist attacks.

We may not know the details of Joseph's final moments, but we know what his death has done for our country. From this tragedy, a tremendous pride in our country has emerged. We are stronger, more determined, and more united. Signs in New York City storefronts read: "I LOVE NEW YORK MORE THAN EVER." American flags hang in windows, doorways, fences, and wherever space can be found. A tremendous outpouring of charity donations and blood donations has swept across the Nation. Franklin Delano Roosevelt called this "the warm courage of national unity." With this American courage and unity, we will win our war against the men who terrorized our Nation and stole these lives. We are a nation united, now more than ever. And for this we are tremendously grateful to Joseph Roberto. For a man who loved his country, his death brought his country closer together.

Joseph has the admiration and thanks of an entire Nation. His family can be assured that this Nation will never forget the atrocities of September 11 or the values Joseph died for. Our country has come together. And we now come together to tell Joseph's family they are not alone. America stands with them—now in their hour of grief, and in the days and years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, the Bergen County community, and our country in honoring Joseph Roberto for his achievements in life and the legacy he leaves. As his children grow in our unified country, we will tell them about their father, an American hero.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF GENERAL JOHN G. COBURN

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that General John G. Coburn is retiring after 37 years of exemplary active military service in the United States Army. He served his country with dignity, honor, courage and integrity.

General Coburn is a native of the great state of Kentucky and a distinguished military graduate of Eastern Michigan University where he was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in Education in 1962 from Eastern Michigan University and commissioned as a second lieutenant of Infantry. He earned a Master of Arts degree in Political Science and is a graduate of the Industrial College of Armed Forces, Fort McNair and Washington, D.C. General Coburn also has a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Missouri and is licensed to practice law before the Supreme Court, State of Michigan; Supreme Court, State of Kentucky; District of Columbia Court of Appeals; the United

States Court of Military Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States.

General Coburn is a world-class logistician, who served our nation brilliantly in numerous logistics assignments throughout his career, to include his prior assignment as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Department of Army from 1996 to 1999; Deputy Commanding General, AMC, Alexandria, Virginia and Commanding General, U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. He was also the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, U.S. Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany from 1991 to 1992. Prior to that, he served as the Deputy Commanding General, 22d Theater Army Support Command, Saudi Arabia from April 1991 to July 1991, and as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Procurement, U.S. Army Materiel Command from 1989 to 1991. From the jungles of Vietnam to the Sands of Saudi Arabia, to the floors of our nation's depots, General Coburn brought astute judgment, bold leadership and selfless service to our Army.

Other major command assignments of outstanding service include Commander of Materiel Readiness Support Activity, Lexington, Kentucky, from 1987 to 1989; Commander, Division Support Command, 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, from 1984 to 1986; Commander, 124th Maintenance Battalion, 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, from 1980 to 1982; Commander, Defense Contract Administration Services Management Area, Defense Logistics Agency, South Bend, Indiana, from 1978 to 1980; and Plant/Depot Commander, Taiwan Materiel Agency, AMC, Taiwan, from 1971 to 1973. After returning from Taiwan, General Coburn attended the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

General Coburn's staff assignments include: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Logistics), 2d Armored Division, from 1982 to 1983; Executive Officer, Battlefield Systems Directorate, Headquarters, AMC, from 1977 to 1978; Procurement Officer, Procurement and Production Directorate, Headquarters, AMC; Senior Advisor, Training and Personnel, U.S. Army Engineer District-Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from 1975 to 1977; Executive Officer, Defense Contract Administration Services Region, Defense Supply Agency, New York, NY, from 1968 to 1971; Assistant G-3 (Operations), II Field Force Vietnam, U.S. Army, Vietnam, from 1967 to 1968; and Special Weapons Platoon Leader, Savanna Army Depot, Illinois, from 1963 to 1964.

General Coburn's military decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with three Oak Leaf Clusters, Bronze Star with two Oak Leaf Clusters, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal, the Southwest Asia Service Medal, and the Kuwait Liberation Medal.

The General is concluding his illustrious career as the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) from May 1999 to October 2001. General Coburn's extraordinary leadership extended around the globe commanding one of the largest commands in the Army, with over 50,000 military and civilian employees, and activities in 42 states and over a dozen foreign countries. The

AMC missions are intricate and complex, ranging from developing sophisticated weapons systems and cutting edge research to maintaining and distributing spare parts. It is the one place in the Army where technology, acquisition, and logistics are integrated to assure Army readiness. With General Coburn at the helm, AMC led the Army in sustaining the nation's defense industrial base with the right combination of maintenance depots, ordnance plants, arsenals and innovative industry partnerships. General Coburn is known as one of the foremost leaders in transforming the Army. His strategy in building AMC as the conduit for new technologies is making the Army more lethal, lighter and readily deployable thus setting the path for the future.

Mr. Speaker, General Coburn deserves the thanks and praise of the nation that he faithfully served for so long. I know the Members of the House will join me in wishing him, his wife, Janice and their three sons, John, Robert and Matthew, all the best in the years ahead.

CONGRATULATING THE CHOOKASIAN ARMENIAN CONCERT ENSEMBLE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble on their work to preserve traditional Armenian music. The Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble is the only traditional performing Ensemble of Armenian music in the United States.

John Chookasian, a premier clarinetist, is the founder of the Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble. He has been playing Armenian folk music for over 35 years. John holds a graduate degree from the University of Nevada in music and education. He also taught Music and Ethnic Studies at U. of N. for 3 years. He and his wife Barbara have made it their life's mission to preserve ancient Armenian music for future generations.

The Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble has been performing since 1994. The ensemble performs the classical, folkloric, and troubadour musical works of the 16th to 20th centuries. The main aspiration of the ensemble is to preserve, promote, and perpetuate the music of the Armenian people, as well as to promote intracultural understanding.

In 1999, the President of Armenia, Mr. Robert Kocharian, invited the ensemble to present a series of concerts in Armenia and Karabagh. At this concert series the ensemble was presented with the prestigious "National Gold Medal Award of Armenia," thereby making them the only musical group in the United States to receive such an honor from the Armenian Government.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble for working to preserve the tradition of Armenian music. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Chookasian Armenian Concert Ensemble many more years of continued success.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION
ON CLEAN WATER**HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a concurrent resolution regarding the 30th anniversary of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and encouraging citizens and government to recommit to meeting the Act's ambitious goals.

First, let me thank my colleague and friend, Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIT" BOND, for introducing the same measure in the Senate. The resolution we introduce today is very similar to the resolution enacted into law in 1992. That legislation designated 1992 as the "Year of Clean Water" and celebrated the Act's 20th birthday. Both measures are largely the result of efforts by our nation's state water quality managers, specifically the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, and America's Clean Water Foundation, which will coordinate the "Year of Clean Water." I want to thank them for their support in not only advancing this legislation but, more importantly, carrying out the nation's water quality programs on a daily basis.

This resolution signals the beginning of a year-long campaign for clean water through public education, civic involvement, and improved coordination among government, business, and community groups. The upcoming "Year of Clean Water" will culminate on October 18, 2002, the 30th anniversary of the CWA, and include volunteer cleanups, water quality monitoring events, watershed protection summits, and other events to celebrate the Act and strengthen the commitment to cleaner, safer water throughout the country.

The CWA has made dramatic progress over the years in cleaning and protecting the nation's waters through regulatory controls, partnerships, and financial assistance to states and municipalities. While we should celebrate the upcoming 30th anniversary and water quality achievements to date, we must also improve our efforts to tackle persistent and emerging challenges—including nonpoint source runoff, acid rain, and wetlands destruction. In order to succeed in the long term war on water pollution, we'll need to continuously improve the science and foster creative performance-based partnerships. That's why the resolution specifically recognizes the need for further development and innovation of water pollution control programs and advancement of water pollution control research, technology, and education.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this bipartisan and bicameral legislation. I look forward to working with the leadership of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. I also look forward to working with the Administration, which I know is already planning efforts to celebrate the Year of Clean Water.

IN TRIBUTE TO JOE PATERNO

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I must admit to my colleagues today that my Penn State alumni pride is showing.

This past Saturday in State College, Pennsylvania, Penn State head football coach Joe Paterno made history. When the Nittany Lions came from behind to defeat Big Ten rival Ohio State by a score of 29–27, it marked the 324th win for Coach Paterno, affectionately known as "Joe Pa."

Why was that win so special? It made Coach Paterno the winningest major college football coach in history. That victory surpassed the former record of 323 wins held by the legendary Paul "Bear" Bryant.

What makes the record so special, too, especially for Penn State alumni and fans, is that all those wins have come as Coach Paterno paced the sidelines as head coach for the Pennsylvania State University, where he has spent his entire coaching career.

We salute Coach Paterno, his wife Sue and his family, all the teams he has lead over the years to victory and all the young men who have not only learned how to play football under his tutelage, but who have learned life lessons from one of the best teachers they could ever have.

Here's to 324 and counting.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD an Associated Press article from the Sunday, October 28, 2001, edition of the Washington Post which reports on Coach Paterno's record-breaking win.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 28, 2001]

PATERNO'S 324TH WIN MOVES COACH INTO 1ST State College, PA., Oct. 27—Joe Paterno spent the last three months saying his chase for the major college victory record was no big deal. Now that he's got it, he's changing his tune.

"You never think it's going to be a big deal until it happens like this, with this many people," Paterno said today after his Nittany Lions rallied from an 18-point deficit to beat Ohio State, 29–27. "It's just hard to describe. But I'm a very, very lucky guy to be at an institution such as Penn State with all these fans."

The win was No. 324 for Paterno, who passed Paul "Bear" Bryant for the record. Paterno has spent his entire coaching career at Penn State, serving as an assistant for 15 years before becoming head coach in 1966.

Paterno came into the season one win behind Bryant but was questioned and criticized—even by some of the Penn State faithful—after his team started 0–4. He tied Bryant last week with a 38–35 win at Northwestern.

Ohio State Coach Jim Tressel said brief congratulations to Paterno, then quickly went to his locker room.

"I have respect for his tremendous career, but that moment was for he and his team," Tressel said.

After the game, in the understated style Penn State fans have come to expect, Paterno praised his team, hugged his wife and held his grandchildren at a ceremony at midfield.

"I can't tell you how proud I am of this football team," Paterno told the crowd. "They could have packed it in a long time

ago. But they came back last week, and they came back today, and I tell you they're going to be one hell of a football team."

The game solidified freshman Zack Mill's spot as Penn State's lead quarterback. Mills, a graduate of Urbana High School who came in on the Nittany Lions' second possession after Matt Senneca started, threw two touchdowns and broke his own freshman passing record with 280 yards. He completed 17 of 32 passes and also ran for 138 yards and a touchdown.

INTRODUCING THE STAFFING FOR
ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE (SAFER) ACT
OF 2001**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the heinous attacks against our nation on September 11, we have discovered many things that our society has taken for granted. Foremost among these is the selflessness and dedication of our nation's fire fighters.

These brave men and women who have for so long protected our homes, families, and communities, are now being asked to fill a new, expanded role beyond simply putting out fires. Fire fighters engage in search and rescue activities, respond to natural disasters like floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism, especially the growing threat of chemical and biological warfare.

However, two-thirds of all fire departments in America are inadequately staffed and do not meet the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)'s 1710 Standard, which recommends no less than four fire fighters per vehicle. My hometown of Houston, center of our nation's petrochemical industry, location of our nation's second-largest port and home to a former president, is a prominent target for terrorist attacks. Tight budgets have led to a shortage of fire fighters, and have put an increasing strain on the ability of the Houston Fire Department to respond. Other jurisdictions across America suffer from similar staffing shortages.

That is why I am introducing the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act of 2001. This legislation will ensure that we have an adequate number of well-trained fire fighters who can fill that expanded role as first responders to fires, emergencies, and terrorist attacks, including chemical and biological attacks.

The SAFER Act would establish a seven-year grant program, closely modeled after the successful Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. This program would add an additional 75,000 fire fighters in departments across America. Under SAFER, the Federal government would cover 75% of the salary and benefits for a three-year period, with the grantee covering the remainder of the cost. The local departments would then be required to retain that position for at least one additional year. Based on the experiences of the COPS program, once an agency has invested four years in an individual, it is likely that they will be retained.

In the wake of the attacks on the World Trade and Pentagon, Congress has the responsibility to assist states and communities in protecting Americans from future terrorist incidents. I hope that Congress will act quickly and pass this legislation that will strengthen our homeland defense by providing our fire fighters the manpower they need to protect us from this expanded threat.

HONORING EDWARD D. HUNTER

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of Edward D. Hunter who will be honored during The Maple Leaf Ball on November 2, 2001 as the recipient of the Gold Medal from the Canadian Club of New York, for his distinguished service in furthering amicable relations between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Hunter was born in Campbellville, Ontario on June 21, 1919. After graduating from the Milton Business College, he began, at the early age of 15, working at The Bank of Nova Scotia. He served at several Ontario branches, then entered the Canadian Armed Forces from 1941-1946, stationed mostly in the United Kingdom. Upon his return to Canada, he immediately resumed his career with The Bank of Nova Scotia, and was first assigned to the Dominican Republic. For twenty-two years, he represented the bank throughout the Caribbean, mostly in Santo Domingo, where he was promoted to Manager. In the years that followed, Mr. Hunter was stationed in San Juan, Puerto Rico; Beirut, Lebanon, and lastly in Athens, Greece.

In 1972, Mr. Hunter came to New York to be in charge of the bank's operations. For fifteen years, he became a well-known, respected member of the community. He retired in 1997 after fifty-two years of service to the bank. However, he is still often found in his office that the now "Scotiabank" has provided to him. He has held numerous leadership roles in the past including: President of the Santo Domingo Country Club, President of the Canadian Club of New York, President of the Canadian Society of New York, and honorary Life Member of the Institute of International Bankers, to name just a few.

In Ed Hunter's many years of service to the bank, especially while in New York, he has always strived to improve and cherish both his heritage in Canada, and the United States where he has spent almost two decades. He has fostered and strengthened relations between the two nations in all his activities, but never more diligently than when he served as the President of the Canadian Club of New York. During his term, he was able not only to reach out to others in the community, but also by setting an example of dedication, determination and poise.

Ed is being honored with the Gold Medal at this year's "Maple Leaf Ball," which is hosted by the Canadian Club of New York, The Canadian Society and The Canadian Women's Club of New York. Together, these three organizations form The Maple Leaf Alliance. This alliance provides charitable support, social, cultural and professional events to its members, and the surrounding community. These organizations have chosen Ed Hunter as the recipient of the Gold Medal, which is only bestowed upon those who embrace the ideologies, dedication, and determination that embodies these three organizations. He will be joining a distinguished list of honorees including, the Honorable Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State for the United States; The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, former Prime Minister of Canada; Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother; and His Excellency Berry Connell Steers; the Canadian Ambassador to Japan.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues to join in saluting Edward Hunter as the Gold Medal recipient from the Canadian Club of New York, and for his many years of service fostering a positive relationship between the United States and Canada.

RECOGNIZING THE JUVENILE DIABETES FOUNDATION

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for continuing their efforts to fund diabetes research and education.

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) was founded in 1970 by parents of children with diabetes. The foundation was created with the mission of finding a cure for the disease and its complications through the support of research.

The JDF is a professional organization that is one of the nation's most cost-efficient charities, providing at least 80 cents of every dollar to research and education about research. By 2001, JDF's commitment to its mission will increase to \$100 million per year.

Since their inception, JDF has provided over \$326 million for diabetes research, more than any other non-profit non-governmental health agency in the world. Events like the Walk to Cure Diabetes are important community activities that continue the fight against this debilitating disease.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for their fight against diabetes. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation many more years of continued success.

SHIXIONG LI LETTER DESCRIBING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN CHINA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, as co-chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, I want to share a letter I recently received from Shixiong Li, president of the Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China, Inc., regarding religious persecution in China. The letter notes that the passing of permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) has had a grave effect on House Church believers. A graph identifying the number of persecuted House Church believers shows an alarming increase of those being persecuted by the Chinese government since the passing of PNTR.

I look forward to the day when the citizens of China will be free to worship the religion of their choosing and enjoy the basic human right of religious freedom.

COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION ON PERSECUTION OF RELIGION IN CHINA, INC.

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

Preface, October 9, 2001

For more than nine months, our members have done a lot of concrete things in the U.S. and China. In Mainland China alone, more than ten thousand believers have secretly participated in the task of collecting and compiling materials on religious persecution. Under China's "modernized despotism," this task, however dangerous it may be, is worth doing, for what it produces is strong evidence of the Chinese government's persecution of religion rather than information based estimation or guess-work. It is a record of Chinese communist crimes of treading on human rights, with lists of true names of the victims and the real location where abuse took place. For the participants, nothing is more dangerous than publicizing their name list. This is the reason that for now we can only put out name lists of those who are dead, handicapped, imprisoned, under surveillance or on the run. Other name lists will not be revealed, but numbers of the persons on each of these name lists are given. In addition, name lists of abusing public security men and women are shown.

A CONTRASTIVE TABLE OF NUMBERS OF FAMILY CHURCH BELIEVERS PERSECUTED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BEFORE AND AFTER THE PASSAGE OF PNTR

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

	1983 to May 23, 2000	May 24, 2000 to September 2001
Persons arrested	20,861	2,825
Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation ..	3,692	322
Persons wanted by the authorities	7
Persons forced to be on the run	1,104	441
Persons abused to death	126	3
Persons abused to handicapping	204	4
Persons under surveillance	892	105
Persons fined	8,397	1,288

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

Time	Persons arrested	Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation	Persons wanted by the authorities	Persons forced to be on the run	Persons abused to death	Persons abused to handicapping	Persons under surveillance	Persons fined
1983	1,584	426	29	11	13	56	28

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES—Continued
[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

Time	Persons arrested	Persons in labor reform or labor re-education	Persons wanted by the authorities	Persons forced to be on the run	Persons abused to death	Persons abused to hand-capping	Persons under surveillance	Persons fined
1984	111	29		5	2	2	4	9
1985	169	44		5	3	1	6	35
1986	367	53	2	9	6	1	9	31
1987	855	264		25	4	5	17	169
1988	654	103		7	3	4	24	171
1989	724	97		29	4	9	24	213
1990	638	83		13	6	6	24	162
1991	767	156	1	30	9	5	22	324
1992	981	111		13	7	17	39	340
1993	822	151		44	6	7	34	409
1994	1,733	175		42	6	18	69	749
1995	2,853	554		198	25	33	111	1,661
1996	2,360	479	1	146	13	29	126	1,200
1997	1,826	371		122	9	23	95	1,014
1998	1,500	278	1	158	7	21	95	713
1999	2,070	249	2	166	3	10	93	970
2000	991	140		145	2	2	89	479
2001	2,681	251		359	3	2	60	1,008
Totals	23,686	4,014	7	1,545	129	208	997	9,685

Bayside, NY, September 1, 2001.
DEAR HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN WOLF: On behalf of the 23,686 and ever increasing number of Chinese Christian prisoners who have been imprisoned because of their religious faith, I want to extend my deep gratitude to you and your colleagues for your consistent and continual concern for the ongoing religious persecution in China. The meeting we had the other day itself was encouraging in demonstrating that there are still some courageous men and women in this great country who are willing to listen to the voice of the persecuted faithful. Though many of you might have heard in the past few years that China's human rights and religious freedom record had been "greatly improved," if you were to let the truth and facts speak for themselves, you would have a different picture. So what has really been happening to millions of the silenced underground church believers in China?

To celebrate its victory in the US Congress of the passage of PNTR, and correspondent defeat of those like you who had been concerned with the issue of China's religious persecution, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has launched more campaigns against religious believers recently without any concern of international pressure being applied at all. To the contrary, their response has been to strike harder and more ruthlessly than ever on house-church believers. If there was any meaningful signal to religious persecutors in the past, it was the annual congressional review of PNTR which at least served as a helpful tool, if not the most effective one, to contain the human right abusers in China, or at least to alert China that the situation was one of concern to the US. Regrettably, even this, one of the last means to rein in Chinese human right abuses, has been removed in Congress in the name of the "American economic interest." All that you can do now to improve CCP's "deteriorated" human rights record is to wait for the collapse of persecutors who are well-aided by "American economic interest group."

We are all people under God. Though practicing different faiths, we all put our trust in the One and only true god. While noting the importance of economic interest, nevertheless we should never sacrifice human rights and religious freedom in exchange for bread and toys. Moreover, according to our independent investigation by some ten thousand house-church believers inside China, even children have become prey to the Chinese religious persecutors just because their mothers and fathers are members of the house-church. How depraved we would be to neglect hundreds of thousands of crying, scared, hungry children—many of whom have no home to go—just because their parents are believ-

ers in God and members of house-churches! With their homes destroyed as "illegal religious sites" and their schools rejecting them as "unfit for communist education," these children wrote down their stories and experiences with trembling hands and fearful tears. (Please see the attached two children's testimonies written in their own hands.)

Dear Congressman Wolf, here I want you to pay special attention to one fact: the passage of PNTR has had a grave effect on the fate of house-church believers. Before the passage of PNTR, in the eighteen years that we have had records of the Chinese house-church movement, the average number of believers forced to flee their homes because of persecution was 63 each year. However, that number has increased to 330 just one year after the passage of PNTR, a five-fold increase. Moreover, before the passage of PNTR, the average number of people arrested was 1,192 per year, and now that number has increased to 2,118, a 70 percent increase. In addition, house-church believers have been experiencing much greater pressure than ever before from the fact that anyone who is accused as a believers in God is subject to persecution by local police. Numerous believers have been arrested, tortured, and imprisoned for distributing church-related materials.

Based on the above facts, I have three specific requests of Congress:

First, we plead for Congress to ask President Bush to show his extensive concern over the issue of China's religious persecution when he pays his state visit to China next month. He can accomplish that by submitting to President Jiang Zemin the list of names of Chinese religious prisoners; requesting their immediate release according to Article 36 in China's Constitution which claims "Chinese people have the freedom of religious belief"; and recommending the Chinese government compensate those who have been the victims of the persecution.

In addition, we ask President Bush to submit another list of the at least 789 severe persecutors, including some senior officials such as Mr. Kun Cao, deputy director of the Public Security Bureau (PSB), Nongan county, Jilin province; Mr. Lianshen Zhang, deputy director of PSB, Xinqu district, Tangsha city, Hebei province, and Mr. Qing Guo, director of PSB of Yeji branch, An county, Anhui province. President Bush should press Chinese President Jiang to prosecute those criminals, along with the law enforcement officials who abused their power by carrying out religious persecution using China's own Criminal Justice Law and other laws that have been perverted as a means of persecuting rather than protecting the Chinese citizenry. (Please see the attached respective lists.)

Second, we ask the US Congress to continue to monitor China's deteriorated human rights record, particularly with regard to religious persecution. Please press the cases of religious prisoners and their children by seeking their release and justice for them, which should include a trial of the criminal police.

Our third and final request is that the Congress continue its moral endorsement and support of those conscientious people who advocate and help those who are persecuted because of their religious belief; that it pass legislation to prevent and foreign government or its affiliated organizations from monitoring, threatening, and harassing the groups and individuals based in the United States who fight for religious freedom in China.

May the day of true religious freedom in China soon arrive!

Thank you for giving me this opportunity.
May God be with you!
May God bless the American Congress and its people!

SHIXIONG LI,
*President of Committee for Investigation
on Persecution of Religion in China.*

CHILDREN'S TESTIMONIES
TESTIMONY NO. 1

At about 5 pm, I found a police car parked behind our house when I returned home after class. I was very surprised. I hurried back home and found several policemen conducting an intensive search of our home.

"Do you and your mom still believe in God?" a policeman shouted to me when he saw me come in.

"Yes, is there anything wrong with believing in God?" I replied nervously.

"It's not a matter of right or wrong. It's a matter that you are not allowed to believe that."

I was scared to death when one policeman approached me and asked, "What's your name?"

"How old are you? Where are you studying?"

After awhile, I heard one policeman shout to my mom, "You have to come with us today."

I was left alone, watching my mom being dragged out to the police car. With extreme darkness outside and the echoing of the policeman's shouting, I burst out crying suddenly. After many hours, my mother came back at midnight and told me that she was told that the matter was finished. After that I was always afraid that someday my mom would be arrested. And, it did happen at noon, when I came back home to find the door locked.

"Your Mom was taken away by the policeman," a neighbor told me. I wandered around the house, waiting for Mom in a long, suffering afternoon without having anything to eat. At about nine in the evening, Mom came back with bruises and told me with tears: "Mom has to leave. They (the police) won't let me stay at home any longer." I couldn't accept that. Lying on the bed without sleep, I wondered: Is Mom going back home again? What shall I do? Who will cook for me? Who will pick me up from school? The next morning, I knew Mom was leaving but I pretended not to care about this while a river of tears flowed in my heart.

I found the door was locked and Mom had left that afternoon after class. I was very anxious and desperate so I had to find a place to stay. I went to stay at my cousin's home.

At that time I thought the school was my only place to find some rest. But the police would not even let me go. In the beginning, they tried to know where my parents were by asking my teachers to question me. The fact is I really knew nothing about that except they were working somewhere. Then the police started following me everyday from school to my cousin's home after class. One day, a policeman rushed into my cousin's home and threateningly told me, "It's hard for us to believe that you don't know where your parents are. It's impossible that there is no communication between you and your mom. Sooner or later we'll find and arrest her even if you don't tell us." The most terrifying thing happened when two policemen stormed into my cousin's home the night before I had to take a major entrance exam for high school. They searched everything everywhere, upside down, and warned me before they left, "It's not possible that your Mom won't come back when you take this entrance exam. You will be severely punished according to the law if you don't report it immediately." My heart was so stirred and terrified that I couldn't continue to review my class notes. Nobody from my relatives came to meet me the next day after the exam; only a few policemen were watching me with suspicious and evil eyes. They followed me wherever I went. And I failed to enter senior high school. My brother-in-law and all my other relatives could not receive me because of the police's harassment. How much more pressure could I bear as a teenage girl? Having to throw away the beloved books of my education and ideal without knowing what my tomorrow will be, I am still walking outside my hometown, living life like a real wanderer.

TESTIMONY NO. 2

Somebody reported to the public security bureau that my whole family believes in God. My parents had to run away from home that night after hearing about that. Suddenly I was left alone in our three-bedroom house that night. I was so terrified that I turned on all the lights in the house. I started crying and asking myself: Is Mom going to come back? How could I live my life after this? How could I bear the suffering of being separated from Mom who always cares most about me?

After that, I had to stay at my grandma's home. But the police turned their attention onto me in order to find my parents. In the beginning, they tried to get information about my parents' whereabouts by asking my teacher to question me. Failing to get any information, they started harassing me by following me daily after school. I was so isolated that nobody at my school dared to stay with me because there were always policemen around me wherever I went. Every morning when I walked to school from grandma's house, a policeman came up and "escorted" me and sometimes interrogated me as if I were a criminal.

Because both my grandparents were over seventy years old and very ill, they were not able to take care of me. And none of my relatives were willing to invite me to stay with them because of the fear of police. I had to leave my beloved school with tears. I am now really a wanderer. Whenever I wander around a school watching other children playing games, I cannot help bursting out into tears. When can I resume my school?

TRIBUTE TO MARY ALICE RYAN

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Mary Alice Ryan, president and CEO of St. Andrew's Episcopal-Presbyterian Foundation in St. Louis, Missouri, and for the past two years National Chairperson of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging (AAHSA). Through her work with St. Andrew's, and her active participation in aging-services organizations in St. Louis, and at the national level, Mary Alice Ryan continues to make a truly considerable difference in the lives of many older Americans.

Ms. Ryan has been a member of AAHSA since 1979, and has served in a number of leadership capacities. On November 2, at AAHSA's 40th Annual Meeting and Exposition in San Diego, Ms. Ryan will complete her term as the organization's chair, having served as its top elected leader since 1999. Prior to that, she served with distinction on the association's House of Delegates and as the treasurer for its Board of Directors. Over the years, Ms. Ryan has worked on a number of the association's committees, including professional development, assisted living, and continuing care. She also chaired AAHSA's state affiliate, the Missouri Association of Homes for the Aging, in 1986.

As President and CEO of St. Andrew's Episcopal-Presbyterian Foundation, Ms. Ryan oversees several facilities throughout the St. Louis metropolitan area that provide a wide range of services to seniors, including nursing home care, assisted living, and independent senior housing. In addition to serving its own residents and clients, St. Andrews shares its expertise with other long-term care providers, assisting them in building, establishing, and operating high-quality housing and services for seniors.

Although she is stepping down from AAHSA's chairmanship, Ms. Ryan will continue to serve on AAHSA's board as it strives to advance the association's vision. That vision, espoused by AAHSA's 5,600 not-for-profit member organizations, calls for the development of a healthy, affordable, and ethical system of long-term care and services for older adults and others with special needs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Mary Alice Ryan for her distinguished record of service to older Americans.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HAROLD KREUGER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Harold Kreuger on being awarded the John Campanius Holm Award on October 27, 2001 that is presented by the National Weather Service. Harold is one of only twenty-five people to receive this distinguished award and it is an accurate reflection of the hard work, discipline and patience that Harold has displayed throughout his career.

Mr. Kreuger will be receiving this award in honor of his exceptional service in the Cooperative Weather Observer program. He became part of this volunteer organization when he established the Cochetopa Creek observing station at his ranch in Cochetopa Creek, Colorado in 1947. Harold has been collecting and recording daily weather data for the program ever since. The data that he collects plays an essential role in gaining further knowledge of weather patterns and aids in more accurate weather predictions. Harold's efforts are of enormous importance in Colorado due to the state's ever-changing weather conditions.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to have this opportunity to recognize Harold for his superior service to the National Weather Service for the last fifty-four years. He has patiently volunteered his knowledge and experience and, in turn, provided invaluable data that has furthered the advancement of meteorological science. Thanks Harold for your time and your commitment.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN JERRY SOLOMON

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a dear friend and fellow Dale County, Alabama native, Congressman Jerry Solomon, who passed away last Friday. Although Jerry retired from this great institution three years ago, he never really left us. He was integral to the conservative effort to gain the House in 1995 and he served honorably as the powerful chairman of the House Rules Committee from that time until his retirement.

Jerry Solomon was born in Okeechobee, Florida on August 14, 1930. As a young boy he left Florida for Dale County, Alabama to live with relatives. He settled in the small Dale County community of Echo which is only ten miles from my hometown of Midland City, Alabama.

A few years later, Jerry moved to Delmar, New York to join his family. It was New York State which became his new home and where he later attended Siena College and St. Lawrence University. Jerry served his country joining the U.S. Marine Corps at the outset of the Korean War and remained on active duty until 1952. He was a Marine Corps reservist until 1959.

For over 25 years, Solomon labored as a successful businessman in Glens Falls, New

York where he lived with his wife, Freda. His political career began at the local level where he served as Queensbury Town Supervisor and Warren County Supervisor. He then served six years as New York State assemblyman.

Jerry successfully ran as a Republican for Congress in 1978 and steadily gained in popularity in his home 22nd Congressional District of New York. In 1990, Solomon received more votes than any other New York state congressman.

His was a familiar voice for House Republicans on matters regarding veterans and our national defense. And I was honored to stand shoulder to shoulder with him in support of our men and women in uniform and to protect the American flag.

Jerry was a true patriot and personified what is to be an American. I am proud to have called him a colleague and personal friend.

RECOGNIZING FORT WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Fort Washington Elementary School for their distinguished educational program.

Fort Washington is a school with a rich history. Fort Washington Elementary Union School District formed on July 6, 1874 and consisted of one school. Lincoln Elementary Union School, a one-room school, formed January 21, 1909. On March 3, 1945, the two schools merged after the original Lincoln School burned down. A new Fort Washington Lincoln School, consisting of five classrooms, was built in 1957 at the site of the current school. On December 22, 1959, the new district elected to join eight other rural elementary school districts to form the highly acclaimed Clovis Unified School District. Since then, the school has added over one dozen classrooms, a staff lounge, multi-purpose room, administrative offices, outdoor amphitheater, and a blacktop area. Clovis Unified built another elementary school on the site of the original Lincoln School in 1977. This new campus was named Lincoln Elementary. Fort Washington-Lincoln School was then changed to Fort Washington Elementary School, proud home of the Patriots.

Over 750 students are currently being served by 67 dedicated staff members. In June of 1986, Fort Washington was selected as one of 210 exemplary public schools from across the nation as part of the United States Department of Education's First National Recognition Program for elementary schools. In 1997, the school was recognized as a California Distinguished School. During the 1998-1999 school year, the school accomplished a feat that has only been attained by two percent of the schools in the United States; Fort Washington received the honor of being designated a National Blue Ribbon School for the third time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Fort Washington Elementary School for their renowned educational program. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Fort Washington Element-

tary School many more years of continued success.

TURKEY CONTINUES TO DEEPEN ITS DEMOCRATIC VALUES

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, we have been debating in this body for some time now how to achieve the appropriate balance, in war and in peace, between protection of the state and protection of the individual liberties that are so important to a healthy democracy. As we wrestle with the aftermath of September 11th, we begin to see the same debate and the same concerns echoed in other democracies around the world.

One debate, not much focused on, has occurred in our ally and good friend, Turkey. That nation, which has lost over 30,000 of its citizens due to terrorist attacks, and which has suffered great hardship as a result of their support for our policy of economic sanctions against Iraq and others in the Middle East, has nonetheless conducted a vigorous public debate about what kind of democracy should flourish in Turkey. That debate has ended with a series of constitutional reforms, reforms that the State Department says "embodies the values that the international coalition is defending."

These reforms are broad ranging. In some cases, they expressly limit the power of the state to stifle freedom of expression, or to pry into the private lives of citizens, even those who might be suspected of criminal behavior. Others enshrine individual rights to gather, to protest or to form political parties. Still others aim for a more inclusive society by allowing use of languages other than Turkish. A group of the reforms seek to place an economic floor of support below the citizens in order to help assure opportunities for economic betterment. Finally, a group of reforms seek to streamline government and make it more responsive to the citizenry.

More than 30 constitutional reforms were adopted. Once implemented, they should go a long way toward erasing any opposition to Turkey's entry into the European Union.

It is also important to note that these reforms have been made in a Moslem nation. Turkey has always believed it important to protect the secular nature of its society, often at the risk of being criticized from within and without. Turkey's reforms, indeed its impetus to reform, is living proof that democracy and Islam are compatible.

Mr. Speaker, there are two other things about these reforms that are remarkable. First, Turkey moved boldly on many fronts to examine past practices and seems willing to make large changes to enshrine democracy. Second, despite economic pressures, political pressures, and the exigencies of the current war against terrorists, it never wavered in its pursuit of a democratic ideal. Turkey, and the entire community of democracies, should feel justly proud of what has been accomplished to date.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HILDAGARD (CHIEF) ALEXANDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to remember an honorable and distinguished man who proudly served his nation for twenty years in the United States Army. It is with profound sadness that I now rise to honor the life and memory of Hildagard (Chief) Alexander.

Chief Alexander has witnessed some of the most frightening scenes in American war history. The Chief enlisted in the Army in 1942 and was soon in the thick of battle landing on Omaha Beach in Normandy. Chief Alexander went on to serve in the Korean War before being discharged in 1962. It is my privilege to acknowledge Chief Alexander for the sacrifices he made so future generations can enjoy the freedoms and liberties that shape the American way of life. Furthermore, I wish to honor Chief for his role as a community leader in Colorado's Western Slope. Perhaps others best remember him as the children's representative for the Shriner's Hospital. He dedicated much of his time toward bringing joy and happiness into the lives of children. Chief was a proud man whom many had deep respect for. We will miss him greatly.

Mr. Speaker, Chief Alexander will be especially missed by his wife, Margaret, his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. As family and friends mourn his passing, Chief's compassion will shine through the hearts of those closest to him. I would like to extend my deepest sympathy and warmest regards to his family during this time of remembrance. Chief Alexander will surely be missed.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE D. TABLACK

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to hear of the passing of a George D. Tablack.

Mr. Tablack was a lifelong resident and a well-respected leader of the Mahoning Valley. He was a Korean War Veteran, a steelworker at Youngstown Sheet and Tube and later an accountant with the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Mr. Tablack served in the Ohio House of Representatives from May 1970 until 1978. In 1979, he was appointed to the Ohio Environmental Review Board by then Governor James A. Rhodes and also sworn in as Sheriff until 1981. He later went on to pursue a successful career as a lobbyist and political consultant until 1995, when he became the Mayor of Campbell.

I would like to take this opportunity to remember Mr. Tablack for his outstanding accomplishments while serving as a member of the Ohio House of Representatives. He, along with then Ohio Senator Harry Meshel, will be regarded as two of the greatest lawmakers in Ohio's history.

I send my deepest regrets and sympathy to his wife and to his family. May God bless them.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MT. ZION MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th anniversary of the Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church in East St. Louis, Illinois.

From the beginnings of holding prayer meetings at the home of Mother Jennie Thomas, Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church began.

As the prayer meetings grew, a mission was begun and larger facilities became necessary. Mother Thomas, along with Charlie Green and Belle Aikens, obtained a building site at 10th and Cook Streets in East St. Louis. On April 4, 1901, Mt. Zion was organized with the Rev. Allen Aikens as its first pastor, Brothers Woodard, Sandy Sherrod and William Easterly as Deacons; Brothers W. Jones and Prince as Trustees and W. Belle as Secretary. The membership grew under Rev. Aikens' leadership.

As the congregation grew, a larger place of worship was required. Though their resources were limited, the congregation was able to purchase land at 13th and Tudor. Construction on the new church started soon thereafter. Mt. Zion met in the basement of the building until it was completely built.

In 1919, Rev. B.J. Smith was the pastor and under his leadership, a sanctuary was added and overall construction became complete. Following Rev. Smith, Rev. Lemon Johnson and Rev. J.J. Olive came to serve as church pastors from 1931 to 1935. Under Rev. Olive, a baptismal pool was added to the church.

Following this period in the church's early growth, the Rev. B. Haney became pastor, soon followed in 1947 by the Revs. Ephraim Thomas and James Clayborne. In 1947, Rev. W.B. Rouse became pastor at Mt. Zion. During his pastoral duties, membership of the church greatly increased. The church building became enlarged in 1951 and again in 1955. The sanctuary was expanded, classrooms were added and an organ and church furnishings were acquired.

At this time a parsonage was also added to the Church holdings at 919 Bond Avenue. In 1964, the Illinois Department of Transportation needed easements to assist in the construction of the Poplar Street Bridge, the church then purchased additional property at 24th and Bond Avenues in East St. Louis which became the church's present location.

In 1966, the Rev. C. Cedric Claiborne was received as the new pastor of Mt. Zion. Under his tenure, the new church was constructed at a cost of \$450,000 and the first worship service was held there in 1968. In 1972, however an explosion damaged the eastern wall of the church. A makeshift cover was used to protect the building up until 1974 when the cornerstone was laid for the new wall.

Activities initiated by the Rev. Claiborne include city-wide graduate services of Metro-East graduates and a Sunday evening broadcast via WESL. The church then employed a full-time church cemetery and a church publicity Director. In 1975, Rev. Rouse took over pastorship of Mt. Zion under his leadership a mortgage burning ceremony was held in 1979.

Between the years 1977–2001, several pieces of property were acquired, including a parking lot directly located across from the church, the church office, ground adjacent to the office building, the Jewish temple, Sunday school complex and an area east of that facility. In addition to expanding their land holdings, vehicles were secured over the years to help transport parishioners to the church. In 1976, two 60 passenger buses were purchased; in 1986, a utility van and two trucks were bought; in 1981 three vans were purchased; 1989 two additional vans were bought and from 1989 to 1999, additional vans and bus were acquired, bringing the church's fleet of vehicles to five.

Pastor Rouse holds workshops and institutes for members of the community. In 1977, the Nursing Home Visitation Team was organized and continues to go into the various nursing homes in the region providing spiritual guidance to their patients. Mt. Zion continues to be active in the needs of senior citizens. The Voices of Zion held its first concert at Powell Symphony Hall in St. Louis, Missouri in July 1983.

Mt. Zion continues to serve the community by providing Thanksgiving meals. During the South End Flood, church facilities were used by the Red Cross to feed flood victims. Mt. Zion also operates a food pantry, which is open to the public twice weekly.

Mt. Zion's membership continues to grow. Under Rev. Rouse, he has also ordained some 16 new ministers. In 1994, the New Day Jail ministry was started going into various correctional facilities. They are responsible for providing spiritual guidance to inmates as well as providing Christmas gifts to children of the incarcerated.

The church's bookstore opened in 1996 and the Inspirational Voices Youth Choir finished their first CD recording out of the church itself. During this year, a ground breaking was held in June in preparation for the construction of new Classroom and administrative buildings.

Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist continues to grow and prosper, providing the spiritual needs and guidance for many people in the region.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100 years of service of Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church and salute the members of the church's congregation both past and present.

TRIBUTE TO WYNN PRESSON

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding leader of the Kansas City community, Mr. F. Wynn Presson, who will retire as Vice Chairman of the Board of Health Midwest, on November 30, 2001.

Wynn has served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Health Midwest since 1993; prior to that he served as President and Chief Executive Officer. Health Midwest employs over 17,000 people, and has over 100 care/delivery sites, including 15 hospitals with over 3,295 licensed beds. The system has 40 primary care physician practices employing over 150 physicians, 8 occupational medicine clinics, and 60

corporations. The Health Midwest system links together acute and ambulatory care, physician affiliations, education, occupational health, mental health, long term care, contracted clinical and support services, wellness and fitness, and patient transportation systems. Wynn Presson was the founder and visionary of the Health Midwest system, having served for a total of 24 years with Health Midwest and its predecessor organizations.

Just as important, though, is the literally thousands of hours that Wynn Presson has devoted to serving our community and the entire Kansas City metropolitan area during his 24 years with us. The list of his current community leadership positions is impressive: member of the Blue Valley School District Educational Foundation; member of the Executive Committee [and former Chairman of the Board of Directors] of the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Kansas City; Chairman-elect of the Board of Directors of the Full Employment Council; member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Greater Kansas City Sports Commission; member of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of the Labor-Management Council; Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mayor's Corps of Progress; and member of the Board of Directors of the Minority Suppliers Council, among others.

Equally as important and valuable have been Wynn Presson's contributions to the Kansas City area in years past, through his dedicated service in positions including: former Chairman of the Board of the Greater Kansas City Area Chamber of Commerce; President of the Board of Directors of the Kansas City Club; member of the Board of Directors of the Civic Council of Greater Kansas City; Colonel in the Kansas Cavalry; member of the Executive Committee of the Kansas City Area Development Council; Co-Chairman of the Public Policy Committee of the Mainstream Coalition; and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Midwest Bioethics Center.

Mr. Speaker, Wynn Presson is an excellent example of the kind of public-spirited, community-minded citizen who does so much to foster our communities. As this far-from-complete listing of his many public service activities demonstrates, he has been a vital participant in countless civic and charitable activities in the Kansas City metropolitan area. I commend him for his distinguished record of performance with Health Midwest and for his peerless history of community service.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my constituents in Kansas' Third District in wishing Wynn Presson an enjoyable and most well-earned retirement, although I anticipate he will not shirk from further opportunities to be of service.

HONORING LARRY BLACK UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM BAYFIELD SCHOOL BOARD

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, those who seek to improve the lives of others in the community play a very important role. Larry Black is such a person and upon his retirement from

the Bayfield School Board, I would like to acknowledge the priceless contributions that he has made to Bayfield and to those that he has touched.

Larry is a man of compassion and holds an elevated understanding of citizenship. Part of this comprehensive understanding is service to his country. Larry volunteered for the infantry in Vietnam and because of his bravery he earned a bronze star and a campaign medal. During this time, he served for two years in the infantry but continued to serve in the California Air National Guard for four years. Larry has also volunteered much of his free time to the United Way, helping those less fortunate.

According to his wife, Tempe, the most fulfilling work he has done is having the opportunity to serve on the Bayfield School Board. Prior to serving on the Board, he was an active member of the PTSA and also a committee member on the District Advisory Committee and the Student Accountability Committee. The past four years Larry has sat on the Bayfield School Board and filled this role with enthusiasm and charisma. He looked at this opportunity as a chance to give back that which others gave him when he was a child. Additionally, Larry is active member of the First Baptist Church of Bayfield and is a devoted husband and a loving father.

Mr. Speaker, Larry Black has been an outstanding leader for the Bayfield community and has helped to enhance the futures of many students through his service. To give of yourself unselfishly, as Larry has done, certainly deserves the praise and admiration of us all. I wish to offer my congratulations to Larry at this time of celebration on his retirement and extend my warmest regards and best wishes in many years to come.

CONGRATULATING PAUL DUFAULT ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Paul Dufault on his retirement from the United Food and Commercial Workers local 1445.

For 45 years, Paul has been a passionate and effective voice for working families in Massachusetts. During a time of dramatic change in our nation's workforce, Paul has shaped the labor movement in our state to reflect modern realities.

While his strategies may have evolved, his principles have never wavered—namely, that working men and women deserve decent wages, deserve decent and affordable health care and other benefits, and deserve to be treated with respect and dignity. He has worked just as hard as the workers he represents, and has done his job with dignity, class and grace.

While I'm sure his activism will continue in retirement, I also know that Paul's wife Judy, his four children and seven grandchildren will be very happy to spend more time with him.

Mr. Speaker, I know all of my colleagues in the House join me in congratulating Paul Dufault on his retirement and thanking him for his years of tireless service to the people of Massachusetts. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

A TRIBUTE TO STAFF SERGEANT GEORGE ANDREW LITTLE

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay to one of North Carolina's finest gentlemen, Staff Sergeant George Andrew Little, on his service and inspiration to our State and Nation.

Theodore Roosevelt, our nation's 25th President, once said, "It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man crumbled, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; . . . who knows the great enthusiasm, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who . . . knows in the end the triumph of high achievement." For four years, Sergeant Little was in the arena as part of our nation's military force defending freedom and defeating fear. And his spirit, service, and sacrifice continue to shine brightly today for all to emulate.

Enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps just prior to his 19th birthday, Staff Sergeant Little passed up two college scholarships to serve his country and fellow citizens. From Saipan to Okinawa, Staff Sergeant Little faced enemy fire, looked death in the face, but always persevered to continue serving his Nation. Even with the loss of his eyesight during conflict and undergoing over 50 operations to repair his facial structure, Mr. Little looked toward the future with optimism and energy. He next founded George A. Little, Inc., a construction and realty firm in North Carolina. From building houses to businesses to churches, Mr. Little became the first blind contractor in North Carolina. After defeating meningitis which was caused by fragments of bullet lodged in his forehead, Mr. Little, and his lovely wife Marie, now reside in Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina where he remains a dedicated public citizen.

Mr. Speaker, these are trying times for our nation, our citizens, and our military. But through the efforts and heroism of individuals like George Andrew Little, the United States of America stands tall. I thank him for the service he has given to our state and nation. May God's strength, peace and joy be with him always.

RECOGNIZING JERRY MONTGOMERY

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to Jerry Montgomery—a man who has meant so much to so many people in my home state of Mississippi through his service as faculty advisor for the Sigma Chi Fraternity at the University of Mississippi (Ole Miss) for the past 15 years. I'm proud to call Jerry a friend and even more proud that he's part of our family as my brother-in-law.

Despite Jerry's extremely busy schedule as a husband, a father, and the coach for the women's tennis team at Ole Miss, he always finds time to fill his role as faculty advisor to Sigma Chi. As a Sigma Chi, I am personally grateful for Jerry's leadership and the guidance he offers the young men of the fraternity. Jerry serves as a positive role model and a good example for the young men of Sigma Chi to look up to for advice and guidance.

The "Standard" on which Sigma Chi was founded requires its members to be: A man of good character; A student of fair ability; With ambitious purposes; A congenial disposition; Possessed of good morals; Having a high sense of honor and a deep sense of personal responsibility. These attributes certainly describe Jerry and the way he sets an example for the men of Sigma Chi.

I want to extend my heartfelt appreciation and gratitude to my friend, my brother-in-law, and a true friend to Sigma Chi, Jerry Montgomery.

HONORING CARL E. WIEMAN AND ERIC CORNELL FOR THEIR RE- SEARCH AND RECEIVING THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, 75 years ago Albert Einstein predicted a new form of matter that has since been called the Bose-Einstein condensate. This matter has been elusive for quite some time, however the secret no longer eludes mankind. Through his hard work in physics research, Professor Carl E. Wieman of the University of Colorado in Boulder along with Eric A. Cornell from the National Institute for Standards and Technology, created this matter in 1995, and because of the outstanding nature of their work, were awarded the Nobel Prize in physics to be received this December. The prize was also awarded to a scientist at MIT who separately worked on the same discovery. I would like to take this time to recognize the dedication of Carl to this project and for opening many doors through scientific investigation for the future.

Cornell and Wieman were able to capture and chill rubidium atoms in order to bring them to a near motionless state so that they would act as one superatom. The progression that this discovery promotes would allow scientists to control their usage in new and innovative way that could lead to much faster and smaller electronics. The power of this condensate could lead to better computer chips, more precise measuring instruments and advances in navigational instruments. Additionally the discovery of this method to isolate Bose-Einstein condensate has spurred a new branch of atomic physics to emerge across the globe.

In the age of technological advancement, these discoveries help to ensure our continued success and help to tap the understanding of the universe around us. This manifestation of Einstein's thought and has been a tremendous benefit to physical scientists everywhere. It is through his diligence and dedication that Carl was able to fabricate the Bose-Einstein superatom.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the hard work and dedication of Carl Wieman and Eric

Cornell and congratulate both of them on winning the Nobel Prize. Their efforts certainly deserve the praise and admiration of us all. The contributions they have made will endure the test of time and his creation will enhance the lives of people all over our world.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, October 25, I missed Rollcall Vote No. 407 to designate September 11th as Patriot Day. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on this measure.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MILLIE L. RUSSELL

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to offer special recognition to my constituent, Dr. Millie L. Russell, for her selfless service to the citizens of Seattle and the State of Washington. Dr. Russell has dedicated her life to creating an educational system that reflects the diversity of our community in the Pacific Northwest. Her investments of her talents and skills are immeasurable, and it is my privilege to thank her for her years of service.

Dr. Russell has made considerable contributions to education both inside and outside of the classroom. Dr. Russell is an Assistant to the Vice-President for the Office of Minority Affairs Educational Opportunity Program at the University of Washington where she also lectures in biology. Dr. Russell is a member of and holds several leadership positions in the Washington State Association of Black Professionals in Health Care, the Seattle/Mombasa Sister City Association, the National Association of Medical Minority Education, African American Dollars for Scholars Foundation and many others. For many years, she has served on the panel of community members who assist me with interviews of young candidates for appointment to our country's military academies.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Russell has been an enormous asset to the schools of Washington State. Her contributions to the community and her selflessness will not go unnoticed. The thousands of students and professionals she has touched are grateful for the guidance and leadership she has shown. I join them and all her friends and colleagues on this "Dr. Millie Russell Day" in my district in thanking Dr. Russell for her service and in wishing her all the best for the future.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA BERRY

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Martha Berry was born on October 7, 1866, at Oak

Hill, the home of her parents, Captain and Mrs. Thomas Berry. Oak Hill, a Southern plantation, is located in the North Georgia Hills, near Rome. Even as a child, Martha Berry expressed a keen interest in the less fortunate children of the surrounding region.

On a Sunday afternoon in the late 1800s, Martha was in her log cabin playhouse when she heard voices of children outside. To her surprise, she saw three small boys in ragged clothes, peeking through the cabin doorway. She invited them in for apples and cookies and asked if they had been to Sunday school. Once she learned they had no Sunday school to attend, she began telling them stories from the Bible. When they left, she invited them to return the following Sunday and to bring someone with them. They returned the following weeks, bringing their mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, other relatives, and friends. The cabin soon became too small for the crowds Martha was attracting, and Sunday school was moved to an abandoned church at Possum Trot.

The desire to learn expressed by these mountain people inspired Ms. Berry as she grew and matured. She once noted, "Every human being, regardless of economic circumstances, has a right to become the best that he or she is capable of becoming."

Consistent with her love for education and her fellow man, but against the advice of family and friends, Martha Berry deeded the property her father had given to her to be used for a school for boys. On January 13, 1902 Martha Berry opened her boarding school, constructed from her personal funds. Local residents speak of Ms. Berry traveling by buggy around the countryside seeking funds and land for her school. To meet the growing needs, she traveled throughout the United States and abroad in an effort to raise funds. Andrew Carnegie promised her \$50,000 for an endowment if she could match it, and she did. Theodore Roosevelt gave a dinner party for her at the White House, at which he introduced her to many influential friends, who contributed to the school for many years. It was President Teddy Roosevelt who suggested she start a similar school for girls; she did, and it opened on Thanksgiving Day 1909.

In 1926, Ms. Berry opened a Junior College at Mount Berry. In 1932 she presented diplomas to her first class of four-year college seniors. By then, Martha Berry was 65 years old. With the depression of the 30's, Berry had a waiting list of 5,000 young people eager to attend her school. Ms. Berry knew they must create new work and offer more young people a chance for an education. She continued to travel widely, capturing the interest of some of the nation's most prominent citizens. Henry Ford donated to Berry a magnificent Gothic stone building complex with dormitories, dining room, gymnasium, and recitation hall, for the girls area. To her original 83 acres of land, she had added 30,000 additional acres and led her students in planting 25,000 acres of pine trees. She once said, "Beauty has an important place in education. Young people should lift their eyes to spires, to hill tops, to God and say, 'Thank God for worthwhile work to do.'" When visiting the Berry Campus, one will note the many spires on dormitories, chapels, and even on the dairy barns. The campus of Berry College is one of the most beautiful in the country.

Ms. Berry, who died in 1942, was extremely proud of the fact Berry had become one of the

nation's most successful educational experiments; combining academic study, student work, and interdenominational Christian religious emphasis. Today Berry is a model for many institutions in the United States and abroad. Berry offers work experience as part of every student's development. Approximately 85 to 90 percent of the students are employed on campus, in 120 job classifications. The most recent U.S. News & World Report college rankings for 2002, place Berry number one among comprehensive colleges in the South. Berry also ranked fourth in the "best value" ranking of the region's comprehensive colleges.

Berry's first students gave of their time and energy, literally creating the materials and constructing the buildings and roads on the campus. This tradition has continued through the years. Berry alumni return each May for a week of service and work on campus. On October 6, 2001, the 135th anniversary of Martha Berry's birth was celebrated at this year's Mountain Day, an annual event.

The 100th Anniversary of Berry College will fall on a Sunday in January 2002. Martha Berry was a crusader in the field of education, and Berry College was her greatest academic endeavor. She received many honorary degrees, numerous humanitarian and achievement awards, a Patriotic Service Medal, and the Roosevelt Medal for Service to the Nation. However, her true legacy is seen in each and every student who graduates from Berry College, prepared to meet the challenges of life with a strong academic and spiritual foundation.

HONORING JOHNANDREW WILFRED MADRID

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to remember the life of Johnandrew Wilfred Madrid, the Executive Director of the Ute Mountain Indian Tribe, who died on Tuesday, August 14, 2001, at the age of 67, due to heart complications. I speak for everyone who is associated with the Tribe when I state that he will surely be missed.

Mr. Madrid worked with the Ute Mountain Indian Tribe for thirty years performing many functions in his role as Director. Johnandrew worked his way through the hierarchy of the Tribe as an accountant, Chief Financial Officer and finally as Executive Director. He managed the economic development of the Tribe as well as the educational program and the Indian Health Services. Mr. Madrid was very valuable member to the Tribe not only with its internal functions, but also in lobbying for the Tribe's interests. One of his greatest accomplishments was including protection of the Ute water rights in the Animas-La Plata project.

Mr. Speaker, Johnandrew played an immeasurably valuable role for the Ute Mountain Indian Tribe. The members of the Tribe loved him and respected him as they would one of their own. He helped to make the Tribe the success that it is today. It is with a solemn heart that I express my condolences to Mr. Madrid's family as well as the members of the Tribe who he so passionately served. He was a great man, leader, and friend.

HONORING LARKING HIGH SCHOOL
IN ELGIN, IL

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, the GRAMMY Foundation recently announced that Larkin High School, located in my district, has been named a GRAMMY Signature School. Determined on the basis of a scoring system applied by a panel of top music educators and professionals, Larkin High School was chosen as one of 100 high schools from across the country to receive a certificate of recognition based on its high level of commitment to music education. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate them on this outstanding achievement.

As a former high school teacher, I can attest that music education enhances intellectual development and enriches the academic environment for children of all ages. In addition, music educators greatly contribute to the artistic, intellectual, and social development of American children, and play a key role in helping children to succeed in school.

Larkin High School has done an exceptional job of cultivating their arts programs and I applaud them for their commitment to music and arts education programs. These make a positive difference in the lives of young adults.

IN HONOR OF HELENE HYLAND

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Helene Hyland, on the occasion of her retirement, as Vice President for the Institutional Advancement at Queensborough Community College.

As both an undergraduate and graduate alumna of St. John's University in Queens County, NY, Ms. Hyland achieved her Bachelor of Arts in English and Secondary Education, Masters of Science in Counselor Education, Professional Diploma in Counselor Education, and Doctoral in Administration and Supervision.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Hyland began her career in public education as both a teacher of English and a Guidance Counselor in 1968, at the Diocese of Brooklyn. Since then, she has held positions on the Staff of the New York State Senate, in the Office of Development at St. John's University, and in the Institutional Advancement Office at Queensborough Community College. She began her work at Queensborough Community College as the Director of Development and Grants, and 15 years later, Ms. Hyland has achieved the position of Vice President for Institutional Advancement.

Helene must also be recognized for her achievement as President and owner of Sand Dollar Associates. Sand Dollar is a comprehensive consulting firm that offers direction and services in the area of fund-raising, institutional advancement, public relations, grant writing and publications. Clients include many churches and seminaries in the Queens com-

munity, as well as schools and public service organizations.

I am proud to represent such an exceptional individual and commend Ms. Hyland for her life long dedication to educational institutions and community service. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in wishing Helene Hyland many years of success as she celebrates her well deserved retirement.

HONORING HELEN THYE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take this opportunity to honor Mrs. Helen Thye for her response to a need with such loving generosity.

My nieces, Gracie, Annika, Ellie, and Lucy through the efforts of their parents Carmie and Bruce Raaum, recently broadcast a challenge to other elementary students to donate their own hair for children who have lost theirs due to illness. Once donated, the hair is made up into wigs and given to children in need, free of charge.

Mrs. Thye responded to this challenge with a wrapped package of beautiful, long, dark brown hair. Along with the hair was a note that read: "This is my first hair cut in 1944 at the age of eleven. I tied it with the string and wrapped it with this white tissue paper and held onto it all these years. Now I want to donate it to Locks of Love." This beautiful hair came from a beautiful heart.

Mrs. Thye is an avid Braves fan and a mother of seven, of which six survive. One of her daughters has multiple sclerosis and Mrs. Thye suffers from cancer. Both face the possibility of losing their own hair as a result of their diseases but this did not deter Mrs. Thye from her act of love.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I point out this act of compassion by Mrs. Helen Thye. Acts of generosity such as this should not go without recognition. Thank you Helen for your generosity and kind heart, I'm sure the recipient of your selfless act will be grateful.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL LEHTO, RECIPIENT OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY'S PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED CITIZENSHIP

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an individual in my congressional district, the 1st District of Michigan. This individual personifies the best qualities of community volunteers—vision, dedication, leadership, and humility. He has served as a coach for youth sports, as a local elected official with three decades of service, and he has headed up the citizens's advisory board for one of our newest national parks since the panel was formed. Truly, Paul Lehto of Cal-

umet Townships has served his community and his country well.

I salute Paul Lehto today, Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his having received from Northern Michigan University the President's Award for Distinguished Citizenship.

But for you and our House colleagues to really understand the accomplishments of Paul Lehto, Mr. Speaker, I need to review a little bit about the unique area where he has worked and served for so many years.

The Keweenaw Peninsula, which sticks far out into Lake Superior, is the only place in the world where commercially abundant quantities of elemental cooper have been found. From the 1840s to 1968, more than 11 billion pounds—80 percent of the cooper in the world today—was extracted from mines as deep as 9,000 feet and shipped all around the world.

The history of this process and region is so unique and so important to the growth of this nation that in 1992 Congress passed a bill creating the Keweenaw National Historical Park.

Paul was raised and schooled in Kearsarge, a small village in the Keweenaw, where he still lives today. As a lifelong resident of the area, Paul was a personal witness to the demise of mining. After graduating from local schools he went to work for the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. As a laborer and truck driver, and he served as treasurer of a local union until the mines closed in 1968.

He was elected supervisor for Calumet Township in 1972, and he has been re-elected every term since then. He has faced major challenges, not the least of which were economic. In the mining heyday, Calumet was so prosperous and progressive that it came within one vote of being named Michigan's capital. By the late 1970s, however two-thirds of the storefronts in Calumet were vacant and 67 percent of the welfare recipients in Houghton County were in Calumet's zip code. A key to the vitality of the township, Calumet was in danger of being a ghost town.

The end of the mining industry allowed homeowners for the first time in the region's history to purchase the land on which their homes sat, and during Paul's time in office township neighborhoods were platted.

Paul recognized the importance of protecting the region's historical heritage by leading his township to be the first in the western Upper Peninsula of Michigan to enact the historic preservation and land-use ordinances. When the Keweenaw National Park was created and Paul assumed the post of chairman of the park's Advisory Commission, a task he continues to this day. Capitalizing on the region's history and natural beauty are keys to economic survival, and Paul has been on the cutting edge of this effort. A 16-acre lakeshore community park is another of his accomplishments.

Amidst his other tasks, Paul Lehto has found time to coach youth hockey on several levels, and he has served as a commissioner on the Western Upper Peninsula Planning and Development Regional Commission. This planning and re-granting agency has worked for years to assist with housing infrastructure and economic redevelopment projects in the region hit hard by the end of the copper business.

I'd like to add a few personal comments, Mr. Speaker. Paul Lehto's accomplishments are great, but in many respects he is a true man

of the region—a “Yoooper” as we in the U.P. of Michigan style ourselves. As a typical Yoooper, he does what needs to be done without looking for any award, and he accomplishes his tasks without fanfare. He will fight for what he believes in, but he will accept his victories with humility.

In therefore gives me special pleasure to call your attention and that of our colleagues to the great honor from Northern Michigan University that has been bestowed on my friend, Paul Lehto.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. KANA BARKER-MABON

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and extend well-deserved recognition to Mrs. Kana Barker-Mabon who was awarded the prestigious Milken Family Foundation National Educator Award for her dedication, compassion and diligence as an educator in the Memphis City Schools.

Being only one of two educators ever awarded this distinguished award in Tennessee, Mrs. Barker-Mabon has always had a passion for working with children. While pursuing her bachelors in political science at Rhodes College, she also took education classes under Dr. Watson, the chair of the Education Department at Rhodes College and current Superintendent of Memphis City Public Schools.

During her student teaching, Mrs. Barker-Mabon was determined to teach where she believed the children needed her the most, so she requested placement at Cypress Middle, one of the lowest performing schools in the state. She continues to teach there today. Mrs. Barker-Mabon is a product of Memphis City Schools and has been a success story since she was placed at Cypress. The results of her hard work are seen through the lives of the children she touches.

Mrs. Barker-Mabon earned her M.Ed. in curriculum and instruction from Freed-Hardeman University and is currently working on her Ph.D. at the University of Mississippi. She continues to embrace her students in their academic endeavors and strives to meet their immediate needs by offering students study sessions in addition to providing them with food on the weekends.

In her teaching career, Mrs. Barker-Mabon was promoted from classroom teacher to school facilitator after only five years at Cypress, and she teaches other educators how to be more effective. Her steadfastness and undying devotion manifests itself in the attitudes of her students and their test scores. She is held in very high esteem by her students, faculty and administration.

This recent award only further highlights a career committed to educating and caring for the well-being of our children. Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and my colleagues will join me in honoring Mrs. Kana Barker-Mabon, a model educator whose kindness and dedication continues to change the lives of countless youth in Memphis, Tennessee.

SHAME ON THE HOUSE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed, but not surprised, by what took place in the House of Representatives last week. By the narrowest of margins, the tired old agenda of tax cuts for the rich and giveaways to the corporate interests and big business scored another victory in the Republican-controlled House.

Bob Herbert described it best when he wrote in *The New York Times*, on Monday, October 29, 2001: “The Republicans who control the House thumbed their noses at the ordinary Americans who will absorb the brunt of the economic downturn and shamelessly gift-wrapped yet another bundle of tax cuts for the very well-to-do.”

He added: “With Americans fighting and dying both at home and abroad, we are understandably in a season of patriotism. That patriotism should not be soiled by wartime profiteering.”

The Republican so-called economic stimulus package is described by Mr. Herbert as having “. . . very little to do with economic recovery. It’s about using the shield of war and economic hard times as a cover for the perpetual task of funneling government largesse to the very rich.”

It should come as no surprise that there are some in Congress who will push their one-track agenda no matter what. If our nation is experiencing an economic downturn, then the answer is tax cuts for the top. If our nation is recovering from a terrorist attack, then the solution is more Treasury money to the big corporations. And if our Armed Forces are engaged in battle half way across the world, then a tax cut for the wealthy and well connected is the patriotic thing to do.

Since 9/11, the American people are holding their government to a higher standard, and are placing extraordinary trust in their elected officials. Shame on those public servants who abuse that trust.

I hope my colleagues will carefully read Mr. Herbert’s op-ed and consider his arguments.

[From the *New York Times*, Oct. 29, 2001]

SHAME IN THE HOUSE

(By Bob Herbert)

“Ask not what your country can do for you. . .”

It has been 40 years since John F. Kennedy, standing hatless and coatless in the bitter cold of a snow-covered capital, delivered the lines that turned out to be the most stirring and most famous of his presidency.

If you listened closely last week, you could hear an echo of that moment on the Senate floor. On Wednesday morning, in an address to his colleagues, Senator Edward M. Kennedy said: “Now we have seen, perhaps more clearly than ever before in our lives, how we are all in this together—how if even one of us is hurting, all of us hurt. Our first thoughts on September 11 were about others, not ourselves.”

Senator Kennedy, now 69 years old, spoke movingly of the acts of extraordinary bravery and selflessness exhibited by Americans

both at home and abroad in this sudden war against terrorism. And he called on the nation as a whole to adopt that spirit of selflessness as the new standard “by which we measure everything we do.”

“The standard is clear,” he said. “To seek what is right for our country, and not just for ourselves.” He said it is essential that Americans not “strive for private advantage in a time of national need.”

Not everyone is listening.

Senator Kennedy’s speech was, specifically, a call for fairness and common decency as Congress moves ahead with its effort to help revive an economy that was faltering before Sept. 11, and has since been thrown into very serious trouble by terrorism and war.

But last week, as the House narrowly passed its version of an economic stimulus package, the dominant motive at work appeared once again to be greed. The Republicans who control the House thumbed their noses at the ordinary Americans who will absorb the brunt of the economic downturn and shamelessly gift-wrapped yet another bundle of tax cuts for the very well-to-do.

In Senator Kennedy’s words, the House proposal, which contains more than \$100 billion in tax cuts for corporations and individuals, “merely repackages” old, partisan, unfair, permanent tax breaks—which were rejected by Congress last spring—under the new label of economic stimulus. The American people deserve better.”

With Americans fighting and dying both at home and abroad, we are understandably in a season of patriotism. That patriotism should not be soiled by wartime profiteering.

The House package is a breathtaking example of cynicism and chutzpah. The bill’s primary author, Representative Bill Thomas, a Republican from California, piously proclaimed that there is an urgent need to help businesses because they are the nation’s employers. “They’re the hardware store,” he said, “the diner down the street, the gas station on the corner.”

And then you look closely at the legislation and find that it overwhelmingly favors the giant corporations, with tax breaks approaching \$1.4 billion for I.B.M., more than \$800 million for General Motors and \$670 million for General Electric.

It’s a stimulus package in name only because the Americans who are the most strapped—the consumers who would take any relief that they received and immediately pump it right back into the economy—get the least. The package has very little to do with economic recovery. It’s about using the shield of war and economic hard times as a cover for the perpetual task of funneling government largesse to the very rich.

Nearly \$2 trillion in tax cuts were passed just a few months ago, but that was not enough. True greed knows no bounds.

The political analyst Kevin Phillips, in a commentary on National Public Radio, said: “Neither house of Congress has ever passed this kind of major tax bill in wartime, and no one in the House assumes that the Senate will accept it in whole. But the more extreme the House bill, the further that will drag the eventual compromise in that same inexcusable direction. The only real solution is a public outcry, tens of millions of pointing fingers and voices saying, ‘Shame.’”

Forty years after the inauguration of President Kennedy, the most favored and least needy among us are proving themselves to be masterful at finding what their country can do for them.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall no. 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407.

Had I been present, I would have voted 400—no; 401—no; 402—yes; 403—yes; 404—no; 405—yes; 406—yes; 407—yes.

SIKHS ASKED TO REMOVE TURBANS AT AIRPORT, TURBAN IS RELIGIOUS SYMBOL AND MUST NOT BE REMOVED

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, there have been more incidents in which Sikh men were asked to remove their turbans at an airport. Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, has brought these to my attention.

Satpal Singh Kohli was about to board a Southwest Airlines flight from Albuquerque to Los Angeles when members of the ground crew demanded that he remove his turban. He told the ground crew that his Sikh religion required him to wear the turban and he could not remove it. The ground crew insisted that he remove his turban. He needed to get to Los Angeles to be with his ailing father. When the agents would not budge, Mr. Kohli demanded to see their supervisor. He was told that if he had a complaint, he should contact customer service.

The agents not only searched his turban in full view of other passengers, they searched his unshorn hair—required by his religion—as well. Mr. Kohli said that “In my whole life I have never been humiliated like this.” The agents had only told him that they wanted to search his bag, not his turban or hair. Yet they never checked his bag.

Last Saturday, Tejinder Singh Kahlon, a sitting judge in New York, was asked to remove his turban at a New York airport. He refused. He was not allowed to board his plane. He called the media to report his harassment by the airport security personnel.

The turban is a symbol of the Sikh religion, to which Mr. Kohli and Judge Kahlon belong. It is religiously mandated. They are required to carry five symbols. Unshorn hair covered by a turban is one of these. More than 99 percent of the people in this country who wear turbans are Sikhs. Turbans should not be removed and searched.

Linda Rutherford, a spokeswoman for Southwest Airlines, admitted that the incident had to do with “passenger profiling” and claimed that the rules had to do either with what a passenger wears or what he looks like, but she blamed the Federal Aviation Administration for these new rules. If that is true, the FAA should be ashamed of themselves. They have institutionalized racial profiling as a part of their antiterrorism policy. If it is the airline's own policy, then decent Americans should flood Southwest Airlines' headquarters with protests.

We must not allow racial, religious, or ethnic profiling. The airport ground crews should be prohibited from stopping Sikh passengers and searching their religiously-mandated turbans. This kind of discrimination is never acceptable. I ask Attorney General Ashcroft and Secretary of Transportation Mineta to look into this matter and stop this harassment of Sikh Americans immediately.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place an India-West article on the Kohli incident into the RECORD for the information of my colleagues.

[From India-West, Oct. 26, 2001]

SIKH ASKED TO HAND OVER TURBAN BEFORE BOARDING PLANE

(By Viji Sundaram)

Satpal Singh Kohli was about to board a Southwest Airlines flight from Albuquerque, N.M., to Los Angeles Oct. 22, when ground crew at the security gate demanded that he hand over his turban to them before he boarded. When Kohli protested, telling them that as a Sikh his religion forbade him from baring his head in public, the agents insisted that he do as he was told. Kohli said that they told him that he would have to fly minus his turban, which would be returned to him at the Los Angeles airport. Kohli said he told them that he had flown Southwest from Los Angeles to Albuquerque just two days earlier and “my turban wasn't an issue then.” He also told them that he had to make that flight because his elderly father, who was home alone in Los Angeles, needed to be given medication and may even need to be hospitalized.

When Kohli realized he was getting nowhere with the agents, he asked to see their supervisor. He said he was told that if he had a complaint, he should call customer service. Kohli said in a e-mail he sent to India-West. The agents told him that if he wanted to make that flight, he would have to submit to a complete turban and hair search.

Because of his father's medical condition, Kohli said he reluctantly agreed, but requested that it be done in a private area, out of view of the other passengers. Kohli said the agents told him there was no private area and that the search would be done at the security area behind the counter.

He said an agent not only searched his turban thoroughly in full view of the other passengers and ground staff, she also searched his hair, before allowing him to board the plane.

“My sentiments were hurt,” Kohli said. “In my whole life I have never been humiliated like this.”

Kohli said that in pulling him over for a check, the agent had told him he needed to have his bag searched, not his turban or his hair. Yet, after searching his turban and hair, they waved him through, without checking his carry-on bag, according to Kohli, who works as a travel agent.

When he arrived in Los Angeles, Kohli said he went to Southwest's customer service center and told the two men there—the customer service supervisor and station manager—about what he had been put through. Both men, as well as the captain of the plane who happened to stop by, agreed that turban searches were not a part of the new security requirements, Kohli said. He said they apologized for what had happened.

Called for a comment, Linda Rutherford, a Southwest Airlines spokeswoman in its corporate headquarters in Dallas, Texas, told India-West that following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on America, there has been some new Federal Aviation Administration-mandated procedures “regarding passenger profiling.” She said she was not aware of the Kohli incident, but noted that “if a pas-

senger had been flagged as a selectee, there would have been additional security checks.” She said she was not sure if those additional checks are triggered by what a passenger wears or what he or she looks like.

“Certainly, it could be a bit awkward for passengers to have their personal belongings searched in front of other passengers,” Rutherford acknowledged, adding: “It is certainly not our intent to embarrass our passengers.” Manjit Singh, executive director of the Maryland-based Sikh Media Watch and Resource Task Force, told India-West that since the Sept. 11 attacks, his organization has received at least a dozen complaints similar to Kohli's. “We are very disturbed by what's happening,” Singh said.

He said his group plans to meet with Norm Mineta, Secretary of Transportation, as well as with FAA officials to make them aware of what was happening. “A Sikh should never be forced to remove his turban,” Singh said. “It's a religiously mandated headdress.”

He said turban searches should only be done if the metal detector beeps. Security agents, he said, should first do an electronic check, then pat down the turban if they suspect something, and only as a last resort should they ask the passenger to remove his turban.

Since Sept. 11, Sikhs nationwide have become targets of hate crimes in the U.S., as people misidentify them as Taliban supporters because of their beards and turbans. A number of them have in recent weeks reportedly set aside their turbans and concealed their tresses under baseball caps.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. VIRGINIA MCNEIL

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend well-deserved recognition to Mrs. Virginia McNeil of Memphis as she is named Elementary School Principal for the year 2001 by the Tennessee Principals' Study Council.

A hands-on educator with varied experiences and an abiding devotion to her profession, Mrs. Virginia McNeil has rendered distinguished service as an elementary school teacher, assistant principal and as an instructional supervisor for the System-Wide Achievement Team of Memphis City Schools; however, the defining position of Mrs. McNeil's career has been her productive tenure as the principal of Alton Elementary school, a position she has held since August 1988.

With a powerful determination and an expressed concern for each student, Principal McNeil has worked tirelessly to implement school reform, inspire students to achieve, encourage professional development for teachers and involve parents and community leaders in the everyday operation of this school. In the midst of her work, she also has been the impetus behind the creation of the school's strong sense of “internal community.” The collective attitude of the faculty and staff has been one which has encouraged support and collaboration. This has been extremely important given the fact that Mrs. McNeil has shepherded a staff that has consistently contained

a significant number of new and young teachers.

These efforts have helped to turn this low-performing urban school into a model for the Mid-South region with the dramatic turnaround that has occurred with not only the school's poor test scores, but also the positive attitude of the student body and entire school community.

This recent award only further highlights a career and resolve that has been rendered in

service to the students and young people of Memphis, Tennessee. She has championed the cause of education and been one of its most vocal and effective advocates. This can be easily seen with the noteworthy accomplishments she has achieved including her selection as an attendee to the Harvard Principal's Academy in 1999, her selection as a participant in the 2002 Leadership Memphis Class, her recognition as Distinguished Role Model of the Year with the Memphis Alliance

of Black School Educators, and her role as president-elect of the Tennessee Association of Elementary and Middle School Principals (TAEMSP).

For the incalculable effect her good work has had in the lives of countless youth, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives would join with me in honoring my friend and a friend to education, Mrs. Virginia McNeil of Memphis, Tennessee.